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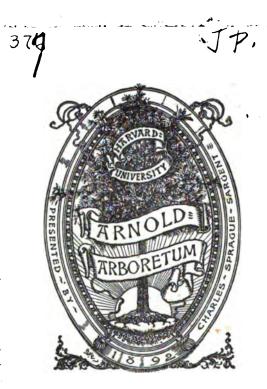
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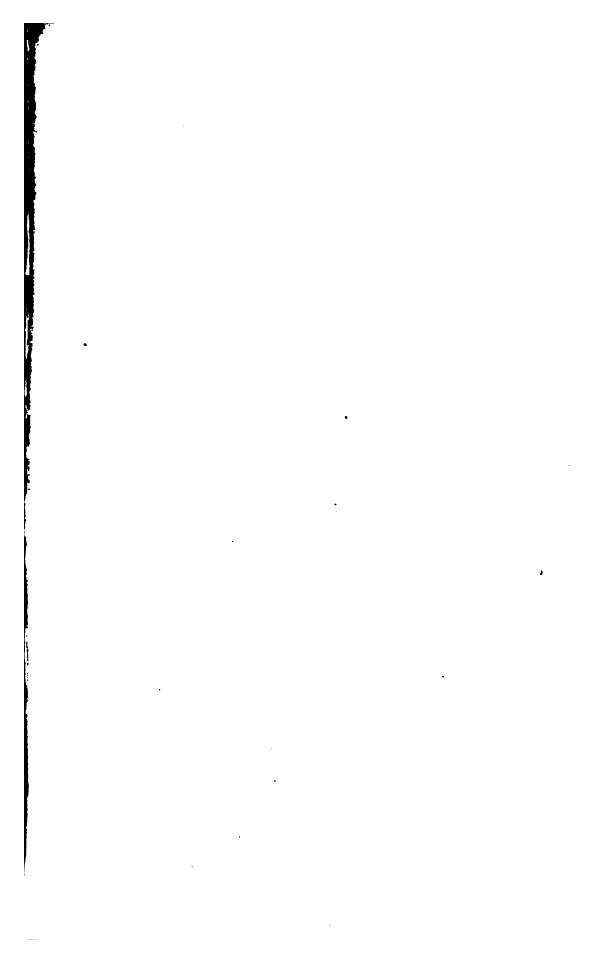








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DICTIONARY

OF THE

GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES:

DIDICATING

THE ACCENTUATION OF EVERY GERMAN WORD, CONTAINING SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMAN SYNONYMES, TOGETHER WITH A CLASSIFICATION AND ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS, AND A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

COMPILED FROM THE WORKS OF

HILPERT, FLÜGEL, GRIEB, HEYSE, AND OTHERS.

BY

G. J. ADLER, A.M.,

NUMBER OF THE AMERICAN ORIENTAL AND OF THE AMERICAN ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETIES, LATS PROFESSIE OF WIR Glenan Language and Literature in the university of the cety of New York.

In Two Parts:

L. GERMAN AND ENGLISH.—II. ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

NEW YORK:

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PREFACE.

Is preparing this volume, our principal aim was to offer to the American student of the ternan a work which would embody all the valuable results of the most recent investigain German lexicography, and which might thus become not only a reliable guide for the practical acquisition of that language, but one which would not forsake him in the higher valks of his pursuits, to which its literary and scientific treasures would naturally invite lim. The conviction that such a work was a desideratum, and one which claimed immediste attention, was first occasioned by the steadily increasing interest manifested in the undy of the German, by such among us as covet a higher intellectual culture, as well as by those who are ambitious to be abreast with the times in all that concerns the interests of

Learning, Science, Art and Philosophy.

For who has been able to avoid observing, that in certain departments of literature and stince, the eyes of such as strove for pre-eminence have, in the old as well as in the cisat-lantic world, been directed towards Germany, whence they cannot conceal having derived both instruction and incentive for similar investigations? Do not Philology, both comparative and special, the Science of Antiquity, the Archæology of Art, and their various branthes, owe their present state of relative perfection-nay, some of them their very existence to the patient assiduity, the candid and truth-loving spirit of German inquirers? What historian has of late attempted to write the history of Rome or Greece, who has not reared his edifice on the ground explored by Niebuhr, Müller, Boekh, and others? Where has Speculative Philosophy found a fostering home, and, as the "Scientia Scientiarum," asserted its controlling and harmonizing power over every department of human knowledge? Nay, who can write now on any metaphysical subject without being familiar, and appearing either in harmony or conflict with the systems of men who have carried philosophical inquiry to its last results? And are not the writings of Goethe, Schiller, Herder, Tieck, Jean Paul, and of other Coryphæi of German literature, either in the original or in translations, on the shelves of every library? The history of German literature for the last century, the rapidity of its growth, the many illustrious names which, either simultaneously or in rapid succession, have added lasting honour to its pages, presents to us a fact, in the manifestations of national life, that may safely challenge a precedent in history; a fact, however, recognized and openly avowed even by writers of rival nations. It is, therefore, no improbable presumption, judging from the present aspect of things, that the time will come (or is already at hand,) when the English mind will willingly submit to a reaction of the influence it once exerted over the German,* and thence receive the impulse, if not the elements, of a higher literary and scientific life.

Those who are at all acquainted with the history of German literature, will remember that Bodmer, and his school, in their opposition to Gottsched, and French taste, received the weapons of their warfare and final victory from English armortics. By holding up English authors as models of excellence, and by spreading in various ways the knowledge of their writings, he not only succeeded in introducing a better taste, but actually became the forerunner of a new and brighter period of German literature. From his time the English influence is strikingly visible, and at one time even assumed the form of an anglomania. Klopstock and Leesing show it. How great were the obligations of the choicest sprits of our golder age to Shakaspeare, the English novelists and satirists, is manifest from their own acknowledgments and writings. Mean the brighten the state of the properties of the state of the interest and trying have been, and still are, among the favourite authors of the nation; and there is hardly a writer of any note who does set find himself represented either in translations or re-publications. Can then any degree of interest manifested in the study of the German among us be any thing more than a mere reciprocation of that sympathizing feeling and regard, so long and so willingly shown to writers of the English tongue?

But this is not the place for recounting the development or comparative merits of enther the German or the English languages or literatures, possessing as they do each its peculiar excellence and glory, and destined, as they seem by nature, to be rather the complement of one another than aught separate or distinct. Albion's Muse and Thuiskone are still on the race-ground, (where Klopstock left them,) "eagerly flying towards the crowning goal," and not even a seer's eye can descry, as yet, aught but "the dust billowing darker past the pak." We must leave it to future generations to decide the contest and award the crown, and hasten to give the reader a more minute account of the genesis and scope of the volume

Nearly all the Dictionaries published in Germany having been prepared with special reference to the German student of the English, and being, on that account, incomplete in the German-English part, it was evidently our vocation to reverse the order for this side of the Atlantic, and to give the utmost possible completeness and perfection to the German part. This was the proper sphere of our labour. The English-German portion of this volume was, therefore, merely re-printed, under the auspices of the publishers, from the London Edition of Flügel's work, which was deemed sufficiently complete for all the purposes of the American student.

In the preparation of the first, or German-English part, the volume published at London under the name of Flügel, but really compiled by Heimann, Feiling and Oxenford, was chosen as our basis, being at present the most complete and, in our opinion, the most judiciously prepared manual of the kind in England. This has been carefully revised, in many parts entirely re-arranged or re-written, and augmented by at least thirty thousand new words and articles, so that it will be found that, of the eight hundred and fifty pages, which constitute its size, nearly one half are additions of our own. In this business of remoulding and enlarging, the Editor has, in addition to availing himself of the materials which a long familiarity with the German classics had placed at his disposal, made free and diligent use of the best and most recent lexicographers, both German and German-English. principal sources were Hilpert's large work, Grieb, Küttner and Nicholson, Campe,* Heinsius and Heyse.

The accentuation of the German words, first introduced by Heinsius, and not a little improved by Hilpert and his coadjutors, has also been adopted, and will be regarded as a most desirable and invaluable aid to the student.

As foreign words, such, at least, as have not been completely germanized, generally differ in form, and often in pronunciation and inflection too, from such as are purely native, they have been designated by an asterisk.

Another, and it is hoped not the least valuable, addition to the volume, are the synonyms, which we have given generally in an abridged, and, not unfrequently, in a new form, from Hilpert, who was the first that offered to the English student a selection from the rich store of Eberhard, Maass and Gruber. If, according to Jean Paul, "every good grammarian must, of necessity, be a partial philosopher, and only a philosopher could write the best grammar," it is still more true with regard to one who undertakes to analyze the nice distinctions subsisting between words of similar import. Germany has had the good fortune to receive a classical work in this department of lexicography; one which almost exhausts the subject, and may well ask for its rival in any language, from a mind fully equal to all the demands in question. There is, therefore, no need of any further apology for presenting to the student, in a condensed form, some of the results of such investigations, even though they should not strictly come within the scope of an ordinary lexicon.

in comparing the different German-English Dictionaries, it was found that all of them see descient in their vocabulary of foreign words, which now act so important a part, not mly m strictly scientific works, but also in the best classics, in the reviews, journals, newsupers, and even in the conversational language of ordinary life. This defect we endescribed to remedy by admitting all that was deemed valuable from the Fremdmörterhudger "Campe and Heyse; concerning the latter of which it has justly been said, "that, in point completeness and correctness, both in the enumeration and definition of foreign words, no mlar work could be compared with it." Though the Germans have boasted of their language, that for every want both of science and of social life, it can, out of its own exhaustless resources, supply an adequate expression, (and both Campe and Heyse have acmaily sought altogether to banish all alien words, by proposing a variety of native equivatents for them,) still it is true that, for the last twenty years or more, the introduction of foreign terms (often together with the thing designated) has been steadily increasing, and the Horatian " Nova fictaque nuper habebunt verba fidem, si Graco fonte cadunt, parce betorta," has found application not only to the classical, but also to a number of modera inguages. Hence it comes, that in many of the sciences and arts, the Germans have even adouble (as it were, a scholastic and a popular) terminology, e. g., in Chemistry, Medicine, and also in Philosophy. Their commercial expressions are mostly of Italian and French, their nautical terms and phrases of Dutch and Danish origin. It was, therefore, deemed a matter of the first importance to have in our vocabulary a strong representation of foreign and technical terms, the want of which, in ordinary lexicons, so often proves a source of infinite embarrassment and vexation to the student; and it is hoped that, in the terminology d Chemistry, Mineralogy, of the practical Arts, Commerce, Navigation, also of Rhetoric Grammar, Mythology (both Ancient and Northern,) Philosophy, &c., he will not often fall of finding the desired word. In addition to Campe and Heyse, we have, in this respect, derived materials from Krug's ,, Philosophifdes 25 oriertud," and from the latest edition of the "Conversations-Lexison."

In the addenda to the Dictionary is given a full list of the usual abbreviations, which is remodelled and enlarged from the one prefixed to each letter of the alphabet in Meissner's

Gaman-English Dictionary.

In arranging the irregular verbs, we have added to the usual alphabetical list a table of classification, together with an enumeration of such verbs as belong to each of the different

classes severally.

The editor takes pleasure in expressing in this connection his obligations to his friends, Mr. E. A. Johnson, A.M., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and to Mr. C. S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Philosophy and History in the University of the city of New-York, for the free use of their libraries in consulting authorities, as well as for occasional

hints respecting the plan and detail of the work.

With regard to its typographical arrangement, it is but justice to the liberality of the publishers to state, that they have shunned no expense to make its outward appearance as attractive to the eye as the art could make it; and that, in this respect, it will suffer no disadvantage in being compared with any thing of the kind. The accuracy of the printer too, in superintending the reading of the proofs, previous to the editor's last revises, deserves commendation, and, it is hoped, that, in point of correctness, the volume will leave little to be smended in a second edition.

In reviewing his labours, and submitting their result to the public, the editor is fully sware, that the comparative philologist, or the philosophical inquirer into the origin, forma-

[&]quot;"Des unter allen dunichen Berein feinet in Absicht auf Bollständigteit, wie auf innern Gebalt in richtiger Angede und tressender der fernenderigen Ausbrücke diesem sich aus den den such foreign words au den dem expression—dut to supplant gradually and entirely aus entrely was not simply to enumerate and desne such foreign words as had obtained currency both among authors and in nuversation—dut to supplant gradually and entirely all such foreign words and expressions by substituting purely German wes equally significant. This puristic tendency was carried to an extreme by Campe. Heyse, who in all his grammatical and lexicographical works exhibits so admirable a blending of the philosophical and historical methods, pursues a medium course. We state the plan of his excellent Dictionary in his own words: "Ceiner urfringidien Bestummung nach jed inside Wingerchund nicht ein terminologische Cachwörterbuch einer Rissendori, ober gar eine Registantien Bestummung nach jed inside Wingerchund nicht ein terminologische Cachwörterbuch einer Rissendori, ober gar eine Registantien Bestummung gehörten der Ausbrücken der Schenzung sterbenden Zeich nicht soweit erne Schenzung sterbenden Zeiche en Kodgetehren bestimmter Rissendoris, als vielnicher bem gefammten gehörten ober nach Litterag und Beitgerung kerbenden Zeicher der Kodgetehren bei Mignification und der kann die Runfliftender missendorische in der gestibeten Wister derfendante, neben auf num ab darf baher nicht die Runfliftender wissendanten der unternach zu der Auf der Beitgeren der Schenz sibergegangen und Eigenthum der Antion geworden sinn Riege aus den engern Kreisten derimmter Rissendorien abeitgen der Schenz sibergegangen und Eigenthum der Russen geworden sich einer Russen einer Reine beinmmter Rissendorien der Kreisten der Kreisten der Auf verfannt. Eigenigen mit der Beitgeren der Schenz sibergegangen und Eigenighen Beitgen geworden sich der Kreisten alle Auf verfannt. Diesender in der Beitgeren der Schenz sichen der der Kreisten und der Auf verfannt. Diesengen w

tion and affinity of languages, will find little if aught save an unyielding material to gratify his curiosity. Indeed, it must be confessed, and without the least disparagement to the labours of those who have devoted their lives to this arduous pursuit, that a Dictionary of the German, to satisfy the highest demands of the science of language, exhibiting the individuality of its organic structure, its relation to kindred languages, the phases which, in the different periods of its development, it has undergone, and reflecting, in a measure, that splendour which illustrious master-minds have thrown around it, remains yet to be written in Germany itself. And this is a task, to the mere preparation for which men, like the Grimms, have devoted half a life-time, without having, as yet, given us any result. Our aim was an humbler one, and altogether of a practical nature. No one will, therefore, wonder to find all etymological investigations entirely excluded, as equally foreign to our purpose and unsatisfactory in the present state of German lexicography. We rather strove to facilitate, and, if possible, to establish a free intercommunication between the German and the American or English mind; and this volume was not designed to be a pure contribution to the advancement of philology, but rather that it might serve as a guide, to conduct the American scholar into a wide and sunny region of Literature and Art, whence he might people his mind with new imperishable thought, his phantasy with new conceits, his imagination with new images of beauty, and enrich his soul with new springs of emotions, which flow, with more or less copiousness, alike in all human hearts, of all ages, of every race and tongue.

Should the reception of this work prove that his aim has been a proper and a useful one, and that he has succeeded in contributing something (pro parts virili) towards bringing the Anglo, as well as the Saxon, to a new and proud consciousness of their primeval identity of origin and mind, the Editor would feel himself in a measure requited for the many days and nights of toil which, with only an occasional murmur, he has willingly sacrificed to his purpose—nay, he could almost entertain the hope, that his life had not been without a noble

object.

G. J. ADLER.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,

IN TWO PARTS.

PART FIRST,

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.



PRELIMINARY EXPLANATIONS.

L EXPLANATION OF SIGNS.

min, I. (at the head of an article) a foreign word, a.g. fineser, "Embtrahirest; 2. (in the text) a poetical word repression, a.g. Councidable (under Gount), "giorious

- māc -afficien an ellipsis or the repetition of the word at the had of the article. a. g. under the article Palver, —mûh-k, f. same for Palvermuhle, f.; under the word Statt,

- finden, stands for Statt finden. This mars subserv the same purpose in the formula which expresses the genture and plural of substantives, o.g., Zinb, n. (-ce; pl. -cr.; Gref, n. (-ce; pl. -cr.; Zröpfchen, n. (-d; pl. -).

— signifies " equal to, of the same meaning."

+ marks an obsolete word.

IL EXPLANATION OF THE ACCENTS.

1. The synable, which has the principal accent, is distinguished by a mark over its vowel (or diphthong), which may be sharing (\$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$

in the vowel f we not only distinguish the long and short and if t), as in other wowels, but we also indicate whether to send is close (the French e forms) (6), or open (the heat e severs) (2). The character é denotes that the sound of the too long and closes at the same time; the character to, that a long and open at the same time; a. g. & etc., &

1 The cap

4. In diphthogs the accent is (as in Greek) always placed over the last vowel; a. g. auf, atis. We also distinguish the long or broad sound, a. g. cin, melnen, Ale, Sängen; and the short or close sound, a. g. Einfünfte, hinein, mein, Aiffarge, Ausstacht, Mänschen.

5. Of foreign words, such as are derived from the Latin es Greek, follow upon the whole the German pronunciation and it is long and open at the same time; a. g. 66et, 6th, accent: those, however, which are borrowed from the French, italian, or other modern languages, generally retain their in the capitals of the modified vowels (ā, 5, 8), which are are presented by two characters, are in this Dictionary, for

ME FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS A LIST OF THE VOWELS WITH THRIR DIFFERENT ACCENTS.

4 34. 4; ૱ૢૢૺ૱૽ૢ૿ૼ૽

4.7. unatomical terr

si, confunction.

n { û, û, u, n { û, û, n , û, û, B. 5, 5.

III. EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

il abbreviated; abbreviation. A sur. academical came term. A 7 academical turns si aluctive. si alverb; adverbinity. fra alimetively. #r. 7. turn in algebra. A American word or phrase. a suitgon; analogously. er taglicism et a word of arbitrary formation, but T architectural term, 4. 7. scithmetical term & 7. astronomical term. Atri. 7. astrological term. ez a mallary verb. A. 7. botanical term ici. harbarous word or term. hrt barleague. . a bad word iau. Unio. Ph. Cambridge university phraes set (cent-s.) cant terms (cant terms.) of. o cant turn used postically E. C. 7. chemical terr Circu. 7. chron: logical term. m. collectively. = commonly. some comparative. Crest T term in conchology

mt. contemptuously, or marks a word of contempt, centr. contracted. or. corrupted, corruptly; corruption. d. defective. dim. diminutive; diminutively. Dress. Ph. dramatic phrase. a. g. for instance. elipt. elliptically. a emphatically. f substantive of the feminine gender. fam. (fam-s.) familiar word or expression (families terms fg. (fg-s.) figuratively (figurative expressions)

Fort. term in fortification. G. T. geometrical term. Gall. gallicism. gen. generally. Geog. T. geographical term. Geol. T. term in geology. Germ. germanism, Germ Gram. T. grammatical term. Gus. T. term in gunnery. H. T. term in berakkry. Asm. humorous: humorousty. hyp. hyperbolically. ka ichthyology. i. e. id est, that is, imp. impersonal; impersonally. imper. imperative mood. impr. improperly. incl. inelegant word or expression. indio. individually, incor. incorrectly. ineq. (pertic.) immeparable (perticle.

inter interrogative. iron. ironically. ir irregularly iec. loculariy. L. p- less proper'y.
L. u. little used. Lat. Latinian. L. Ph. law phra lie. licentiou dу. L. T. law term. lit. literally. Leg. T. term in Logic. led ludicrously. m. substantive of the mesculine gender Mat. 7: mathematical term. Meck. T. mechanical term. Med. T. medical term. M. E. & M. T. mercantile expression. et. metaphorically. Met. T. meteorological term. m. p more properly. m. u. more usually. Afil. T. military term. Min. T. mineralogical or miners' term.

med. (med-s.) modern word or phrase (modern words, &c.) Mus. 7. musical term. Myth. T. term in mythology. N. B. Note Bene. n. substantive of the neuter gender. n. i. not legitimate (or unauthorized word).

North. Myth. T. term in Northern mythology. N. T. nautical term or term in navigation. neg. negatively. i. u. not in use Opt. T. optical term.
Ozf. Univ. cant term used in the university of Oxford Perl. Ph. parliamentary phrase. pert. participle. part. adj. participle adjective. part. perf. participle perfect. part. pres. participle present. pert. s. participle substantive. partic, particle, particul, particularly, Ph. or Phil. T. philosophical term. Pherm. term in pharmacy. Phy. phrase
Phy. 7: term in physics.
pl. plural number. pleon. pleonastical; pleonastically

pres. present ten ret. preterite. Print. Ph. printer's phrase. pres. pronoun. pron. 44. pronominal adjective. pren. pers. pronoun personel. pren. pess. pronoun possessive. pron. ref. pronoun relative. prep. property. prov. (prov-s.) proverbial expression (proverbial expre provine provincialism. qd. or q. v. for qued vide, which see, quest, questionable; or a word of which the propriety is rather doubtful RA. T. term in rhetoric. resp. respectfully. rem. term of ron e. substantive. s. pl. substantive plural. e. sing. substantive singular. 8. T. term in surgery. s. se. superfluous word. See Em. See expression, see language, see phrase See Ph. sing singular, or word used in a singular sense. sel. solemn. Sp. E. Sportman's expression or scale. sup. superlative. Syn. synonyma. T. (T.s.) technical term (technical terms) (in generals. at. tautological word or express Th. or Theol. T. theological term. tr. tropical expression. Trig. T. term in trigonometry.
Typ. T. typographical term. uncer. uncertain word, of which the sense is not clear unus. not used. w. verb. v. s. verb active. v. d. verb defective. v. śmp. verb imperson v. ir. verb irregular. e. s. verb neuter v. reg. verb regular. v. ref. verb reflexive. vid. vide, see. oulg. vulgar word or expression.

Erflärung

w. a. without authority.

per

in biefem Wörterbuche gebrauchten Abfürgungen.

a. aise.
5. Seffer, beffere.
b. ef. befondere.
b. fi. das deißt.
b. t. das ift.
b. das ift.
b. das ift.
b. das ift.
b. das ift.
das ift

preposition

port., Bort. portugiefisch, Bortugiefe.
r. richtiger.
re ge i m. regelmäßig.
schott., Schottl. schottisch, Schottland
f. g. sogenannt.
span., Span. spanisch, Spanien.
ft. statt.
u. und.
ü. üblicher.
ü. brig. übrigens.
un es g., uneigentl. uneigentlich.
un ge f. ungefabr.
un ge f. ungefabr.
un ge w. ungewöhnlich.
un r. unrichtig.
un r. untertig.
un f. w. und so weiter.
b. bon.
von. berb. verbunden, Berdindung.
ve r b., Berb. verbunden, Berdindung.
w. ü. i. wenig üblich.
w. ü. i. wenig üblich.
v. i. w. juweilen.
g. W. um Beispiel.

GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

PART I.

GERMAN-ENGLISH

Mas

Aban

9166å

i.s. A. first letter of the Alphabet; www.ner & fagt mus and B fagen, who legins with a thing must go on with ii: id bin bas & unb bas O, I am liple and Omega, the beginning and igns and onega, the segment of r. p., für, für, ign, an, at, for; as: bas Rinnb à 1 lide, at one dollar a pound. When in it, as in Hal, haar, it is equivalent

it, he I modified (Unlaut), is sounded the he G nearly. The capital It is the written He.

Еіфев. я. (-\$) Aix-la-Chapelle.

Let m (-et; pl. -e) ask, (a kind of in bottomed lighter, employed on the Bhine.

lai. m. (-6; pl. -e) eel; compos.—
lent. f. black currant; scab-wort,
hors-heel, wid. Alantbeere; — berrs
hush, m. black currant-bush; —
lus, m. catching of eels; — fett, m.
elspease; — patlef, pride, f. black
n. el-spear; — balter, — l'aften, m.
s-t-truk, eel-pond; — l'irighe, f. black
wils struce-berry; — lager, m. bed
of eels; — lege, f. — we br, m. eel dam,
of-war; — raupe (-ruppe, — quappe. a cen; - 1254, J. — DEQ1, M. cen unam, cetver; - range (- ruppe, - quappe, - suiter), f. barbot, cull, eel-pout, cay-fah, quab; — renfe, f. a basket is which eels are caught, junket; - first (- first), m. black-streak on the back of a horse; mit einem —, and basket. * Litandam of Phys. 7. el backed; - thierchen, s. pl. Phy. T. minalcules in vinegar and other scite, sels in vinegar.

Balen, v n. (eux. haben) to catch eele 11), 2 N T mozen stay sail.

Lebenfall, m. N. T. halliard of the n stay-sail.

t: a (-ts; pt.-t) bird of prey, eagle, in -weige, a kind of kite.

In Itr. 25 for. Both mean large birds of prey. But Ser (organally symonymous with Toger, but) denotes the entire genus; 25 for (from 25 fd., sake burd) that species which preys only the larg anumals.

lat, f a river.

Tergen, a. (-es) Argovie.

Natgauer, m. (-6; pl. --) Aargau-

Beren, m. Naronewurfel, vid. Aron.

tes, a. (-fes; pt. Afer) 1. food (for saimals); 2. carrion, carcass; 3. lure. Phr. ein — an bie Angel Reden, to buit a hook; compos. -blatter, f. carbancle, plague-blister; - fliege, f. dang fy; -freffenb, adj. carnivorous; -Fift, sa. horse-kite, carrion-kite; -gend, —gepant, m. cadaverous meil; —grube, —fuble, f. carrion pit; -haft, —ig, ugly, dirty; —tafer, m. horse-beetle, blackfly; — trahe, f. carrion crow; — feite, f. fesh-side (of a
sidn: — pflanze. f. stapelia: — vogel,
m. any bird ther feeds on carrion
ft —, to rough-how: etit Schiff por (ravens. &c.).

Syn. Has, Euber. Both designate the re-mains of dead bodies, the former both of beasts and men, the latter of beasts only.

Mafen, v. I. a. T. to shave off, to curry (as tanners do); II. n. (aux. haben) to feed on carrion, on flesh.

Ma f. vid. Mas, 1.

Åb, partic. (now chiefly in compounds and expressing: separation from, participation in ; duration, disinclination, and sometimes similitude; it governs the dative case, and makes the verbs to which it is prefixed govern the dative of the person): of, off, from, fro, down; -and ju, to and fro, off and on, backward and forward; auf unb -, up and down; Sut -! of with your hat! fur; shrupty, shortly; wett —, far off; hieson geht —, M. E. discount of. In compound verbs ab has the accent, the merhs are therefore separable; as a blesgen, ich lege ab, ich lege ab, lege ab. Abaafen, v. a. T. to curry, vid. Mafen. Ab d digen, v. ref. to pine away, to waste, exhaust one's self by sighing and

Abactern, v. a. to separate or take away by ploughing.

*Abacus, m. 1. an arithmetical table in the shape of a square; 2. Arch. T. abacus (part of the capital).

*Mbalieniren, v.a. 1. to alienate. estrange; 2. J.. T. to make over one's property, to alienate

+A bánbon, m. M. E. the relinquishing to underwriters of all the property saved from peril, abandonment.

Mbanboniren, v. a. 1. to abandon, desert; 2. M. T. to relinquish. abandon; 3. Mü. T. to surrender, give up (a town). Abānberlich, adj. 1. alterable; 2. Gram. T. declinable.

Abanbern, v. a. 1. to alter, to change; 2. Gram. T. to decline ; ein Gefes to abrogate, to abolish a law.

Sym. Mentern, to make otherwise; abanbern, to alter a little; beränbern, to change entirely; turnintern, to change so completely as to produce a new thing.

Abanbeinng, f. (pl. -en) 1. alteration; 2. Gram. T. declension; 3. L. T. abolition.

Abangften, Abangftigen, v. I. a. 1. to weary with anxiety, vex, torment, distress; 2. to extort from; II. reft. to be in great anxiety, to fret.

Abarbeiten, v. l. a. 1. to work off to wear out; 2. to fatigue; bas Grobs fte -, to rough-hew; ein Schiff vom Stranbe -, to get a ship affoat (off from the ground); ein geentertes Schiff -, to push off the enemy, who attempted to board; eine Schulb -, to clear a debt by work ; fein Tagemert -, to work out, finish one's task; II. reft. to overlabour, to work one's self weary

A barbeitung, f. 1. working off; 2. working out; 3. wearing out; 4. clearing (a debt) by working; 5. working one's self weary.

Abargern, v. I. a. to weary by vexa-tion; Il ref. to be mortified.

Abarnten, (Abernten), v. a. to reap; to carry away the harvest.

Mbart, f. (pl.-en) 1. a variety (of a species); 2. (in a bad sense) degenerate race or breed.

Abarten, v. n. (aux. fenn) to degenerate; to devinte; ber Sohn ift von ben Tugenben bes Baters abgeartet, the son has deviated from the virtues of the father, vid. Ausarten.

Mbartig, adj. varying; degenerate.

Mbartung, f. (pl. -en) degeneration, deviation; vid. Abart.

Abafchern, v. I. a. to scour with ashes; II. reft. fig. to fatigue, to harass one's self.

Abafen, v.n. Sp. T. to bark, to browse.

Abaften, v. a. to cut off the branches Hbathmen, v. a. T. to glow out, to redden in the fire.

*I battirt, adj.& adv. exhausted; de jected, sad.

औं b वें के e n, v. a. to eat away, to corrode, to remove by caustics.

Mbangeln, v. a. 1. to agle: 2. to win by ogling; 3. Sp. T. to search the track with the eye.

Abaußern, v. a. L. T. to eject from a tenement.

* ibba, m. Abba, father.

Abbaden, v. ir. I. a. to bake improperly; II. n. (aux. haben) to finish baking; ber Bader bat abgebaden, the baker has done baking; bas Bub if abgebaden, the crust gets separated from the crumb.

Abbaben, v. I. a. to bathe, wash, water; II. n. (aux. haben) to finish bathing.

Abbaben, v. a. to foment (toast) th woughly

ibbalgen, v. I. a. 1. to skin, to flay; 2to thrash, drub; H. reft. vulg. 1. to thump one another; 2. to fatigue one's self or one another by wrestling.

Abamfen, v. a. T. to beat (skins). Abbangen, v. a. to extort by fear, to get by intimidation.

Mbbanfen, v. a. to remove cheaves from the barn.

A b b arbieren, v. a. vulg. to shave off. Nbbaften, v.a. to strip the bast off. Mbbatiffin + vid Abtiffin.

Nbbauen, v. a. 1. to remove a building; 2. to finish a building; 3. Min. T. to pay off, with the produce of a mine, the expense of working it; bit 3 cope ift abgebauet, the pit has been carried to such a depth that the work cannot be carried on any longer.

Abaumen, v. n. Sp. T to descend from a tree.

Nobaumen, v. a. T. to take from the loom what is woven.

% b a u ort, m. (-es, pl-e) } M. E. board, % b a u ftre de, f. (pl.−n) } stall.

Nbbanung, f. T. the defraying the charges of a mine.

il b b é, m. (pl. -'6) abbé.

Abbeeren, v. a. to pick or pluck off herries.

Abefehlen, v. ir. a. to countermand,

Abbehalten, v. ir. a. ben Sutto keep off the hat.

Abbeißen, v. I. ir. a. to bite off; fich bie Ragel —, to bite one's nails; fich por Lachen bie Junge —, prov. to laugh immoderately; er hat aller Schunde ben Ropf abgebiffen, prov. he is past shame, dead to all sense of rhame; II. reft. to bite one another.

Abbeigen, v. a. to take away with corrosives; abgebeigte Bolle, mortling. nibbefommen, v. ir. a. 1. to partake of: 2. to get off, remove; 3. receive.

Phhelien, (v.a. vulg: to give a sound ihhen geln, drubbing.

I h berften, v. ir. n. (cuz. fenn) to crack atl to saring off, to fly off.

It beinfen, v. ir. a. to recall, to call

Abberufung, f. (pl. -tu) recall, calling home; --- foretben, m. letters of recalt.

Hibbefolben, v. a. to dismiss from ervice.

Abbestellen, v. a. to countermand,

h b e t e n, v. a. 1. to recount in prayer; 2. avert by praying, to pray against; beit Rofentrang -, to pray off the whole chaplet.

A b b e t t e l n, v. a. (einem etwas) to beg of to get by begging.

Mbbetten, v. I. a. to remove the bed; II. reft. to separate beds. to sleep asunder. Abbeugen, v. I. a. Abbiegen, v. ir a.

to bend off, aside, or downwards; (of plants) to lay; II. n. (suz. febtt) to turn away, aside.

N b b c w e g e u, v. a. to move away from. Abbezahlen, v.a. to pay off, vid. Be= rablen.

Abbieten, md. Meberbieten, Auf-Sieten.

àbbilt, n. (-ce; pl. -ct) image · copy, Hichary Dominat

b i fe n, v.a. N. T. to mark with bea- | A b i i b e n, v.a. to portray, to copy; one.

b i fe n, v.a. to portray, to copy;

fg. to describe; nach bem Reben —, to draw from life: in Bachs —, to emboss in wax.

> Abbilbung, f (pl. -et copy, representation, impression, portrait, imitation; treue—en der Natur, true imitations of nature.

Abbimfen, va. to rub with pumice. Åbbinden, v. ir. a. 1. to unbind, loos en; 2. to take off; 3. T. to join (the timber-work of a building); ein Ralb—, to wean a calf: einen Dehfen—, to geld a bull; ein Baß—, to new-hoop a cask; eine Barge—, to wither a wart by tying it hard.

Mbbinbung, f. the act of unbinding, &c. vid. Abbinben.

M b b i fi, m. (-ffes; pl. -ffe) 1. biting off, bite; 2. the thing bitten off bes Ten=fels —, devil's bit (a plant).

Abbitte, f. (pl. -en) 1 begging pardon; 2. spology; — thun, to ask (crave, beg) pardon, to cry mercy; eine öffentliche - thun, to make honourable amends; fcriftliche -, written apology.

Abbitten, v. ir. a. (einem etwas) 1. to apologize, to make excuses for; 2. to gain or obtain by begging.

Mbbittlich, L. adj. pardonable; D. adv. deprecatorily.

Abbitt (6) weife, adv. by way Abbittungsweife, of an apology. Ablafen, v. ir. l. a. to blow off, blow away (the dust from); ein Buch blow off the dust from a book; bie Ra= nonen -, Mil. T. to scale the guns; ber Bachter blaft die Stunden ab, the night-watch sounds the hours (i.e. upon a horn); U. n. Sp. T. (aux. haben) 1. to sound the retreat, return home: sound for the last time; ber Bachter hat abgeblasen, the watch has sounded for the last time.

Abblaffen, v. n. (auz. fevn) to fade. Abblatten, v a. (in husbandry) to pluck off leaves.

Åbblattern, v. n. (auz. haben) w lose the small-nox.

Á b b l atteru, v. I. a. to strip of leaves : to shiver off; to pull off; II. reft. to break into shivers, to exfoliate, to lose, drop the leaves.

Ábblätternd, adj. S. T. exfoliative. Abblätterung, f. (pl. -en) S. T. exfoliation; -- smittel, n. exfoliative.

Abblauen, v. l. a. 1. to make blue (of linen); 2. vulg. to cudgel, to beat soundly; II. n. (aux. haben) T. to lose the blue.

Abbleiben, v. ir. n. (aux. fenn) to keep off.

Abbleichen, v. I. a to bleach duly; II. reg. & ir. n. (aux. fenn) to fade off.

Abbliden, v. n. (aux. haben) Min. T. to give a flash on the test; 2. to leave off looking.

Abblicung, f. the appearance of silver on the test.

Abliten, v. n. 1. (aux. baben) to cease lightening, glittering; 2. (aux. ferm) to flash off (again); to miss fire (of guns).

Abblühen, v. n. (auz. haben & fenn) to drop the blossoms, to cease blooming be out of blossom; to decay, fide, wither; bie Baume haben abgeblüht, the trees have done blossoming: bie Relfen baben abgeblüht, the carna-"" are no longer in bloom.

Abluten, v. I. a. to atone fir by blood; II. v. n. to cease bleeding to shed all the blood.

Abblüthen, v.a. to strip off that blossoms, to take off the blo m

Abbohnen, v. a. to polish; to rub.

A b b o h r e n, v.a. to bure quite through Abborgen, v.a (einem etwae) w borrow (from one).

Abborgung, f. borrowing

Abborger, m. (-6; pl. --) borrower. Abboffein, v. a. to emboss in war.

Abbrand, m. (-es; pl. -ande) Min. T. decrease, loss of silver, &c., on the test

or at cleansing. Abbränbler, m. (-6; pl. --) a maa

that has lost every thing by fire. Abbraffen, v.a. N. T. to brace.

N b b r a t e n. v. ir. a. to roast thoroughly

Abbrauchen, vid. Abnuben. Abbrauen, v. a. to finish brewing.

Abbraunen, v. l. a. to make brown; U. v. n. (auz. haben) to lose the brown colour; biefer Braten ift nicht genng abgebraunt, this ment is not masted brown enough.

Abbraufen, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease fermenting, roaring; to cease storming.

Ubbrechen, v. ir. I. a. 1. to hreak break off; to pull down; 2. fig. to abate deduct. abridge: 3. to detract; fur;—
to cut short; ein Saus —, to puil down
a house; bie Zelte —, to strike the
tents; eine Ursache vom Zaune —, vulg. to seek a pretext for a quarrel; ble Slieber —, Mil. T. to form short lines out of long ones; ble Ballen —, Typ T. to knock off the halls; ein alter Chiff -, to break up an old veree; U. n. (aux. haben) to brenk off; mit einem allen Umgang -, to break with one; wir wollen bavon — 'et us leave off; III. res. (sich etwas) to deprive one's self of: ich fann mir nichts laffen, I cannot allow any abatement; abgebrochen, pert. adj. abrupt: abgebrochene Seufger, broken sighs; abgebrochene Stude, broken pieces, tragments; abgebrochene Worte, broken words.

Abbrechung, f. breaking, &c.; vid. Mbbruch.

Abbrennen, v. reg. I. a. to burn off. to burn with fire; to burn away; eine Ranone u.f.w. -, to fire, fire off (to diecharge) a gun. &c.; II. n. ir. (aux. fenn) I. to be burnt down, off; 2, to go off (as a gun); 3. to suffer damage by fire; cint a gun); 3. to since damage by he; etter Biffole mufi gefcominb —, a pistol must go off quick (catch fire quick); bas Jünbfraut the ubgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; fit fills abgebrannt, they have lost their property by fire.

Abbrennen, n. 1. burning down; & N. T. breaming.

Mbbreviatūr, f. (pl. -en) abbrevia tion; -fchrift, f. short hand writing. Mbbreviren, v. a. to abbrevinte, abridge.

Mbbringen, v. ir. a. 1. to get off. to remove: 2. to make to cease. to abulith explode: 3. (cinen von ciwas) u. brung back, to lead away, to dissuade from . . .; von einer Meinung -; to divert from an opinion: er bat biefe uble Ge-wohnbeit abgebracht, be has put an end to this bad practice; vom riche ten Bege -, to mislead to lead the wrong way.

Abbrockeln, v. l. a. m crumble of

8. rgf. to crumble down; to break off a site fragments.

fibredelung, f. crumbling, dimi-

there den, e. a. to break into small seres to crumble.

Bbbrnd, m. (-cs; pt. -brüche) 1. damage, detriment, burt, loss; 2. abstemet, deduction, discount; 3. the thing saken off fragment; — thun, to injure, but: so prejudice, derogate; 7 to break he sweed by proper means; bet Badyrkit cines 3 ragmiffes — thun, to derease from the truth of an evidence; bem butted — thun, to injure the trade; th jchf — thun an..., to pinch m's self in..., to deprive one's self of.

1) it i dig, asj. 1. shivering, brittle; 1 jg prejudicial, derogatory, detri-

?bbriben, v. a. to scald, to parboil; m fishs -, to scald a fowl.

libitalita, v. a. to roar out a song. libitammen, v. I. a. to hum over aume: Il. a. to grumble off.

libruniten, v.n. (aux baben) Sp. T. nosse nuing; bas Bilb hat abgetunitet, the rutting meason is over.

libraten, s. n. (aux. haben) to cease terbing.

Maten, n. n. (eux. haben) to take

way the booths.

thut lest, s. L. a. to wheedle out of; if of to waste one's strength with waste.

lbbitken, v.a. to brush off; to brush. lbbifen, v.a to expiate, atone for; which mit Gelbe abgebüßt, he has ben fined for it.

illifung, f. expension, atonement,

Micapitel 2, v. n. valg. to reprimand seemly, to chide, scold.

"beirfels, v. a. 1. to measure, delitest frame (with the compasses): 2. & u be ridiculously nice: feint Borte -, to speak one's words with ridiculous acty.

"Micenterfeien, v. a. to portray, vid—laffen, to sit for one's picture. The spiren, v. a. to copy, transcribe. The deep, v. l. a. 1. to take off the roof. It manor? 2. to gave a sloping form, to free obliquely; II. rgl. to run out in

Thichig, adj. sloping, aslope.

hitathung, f. (pl. -cm) 1. unroofing; 2. Mr. T. stope, stopeness, fall, descent, surp. glacis.

"Ib) al, m.a Persian monk; enthusiast.
Ib) am m c u, v. a. to dam up, to em-

blinkung, f. 1. keeping water off yadam; 2. (-Danum) embankment.

The mp fem, v. s. (car. fm) to evamote: to cease steaming.

Minpfen, v. a. to cause to eva-

Bhampfung, f. evaporation.

ibtaufen, v. I. a. to dismiss, disturge, discard, to divest of an office of an caployment); ein heer Colbam, to disbaud an army of soldiers; etu Cchiff —, N. T. to lay up a vessel; jur Strafe —, to cashier; II. a. (sux. baben) to resign, abdicate, withdraw; to retire from service; to dismiss an assembly with thanks; bet einer Leiche —, to hold, deliver a funeral oration; ber Nachtwächter bankt ab, the nightwatch calls for the last time at the break of day.

Sym. 28 bastes, ein 2 mt nieberiegen. The latter said chiedy, woen the reagaing or rataining of the post or office depends upon the incumbent's own choice. Abbutten is said also of the lowest offices. Of a charge or office one may nibertigen, of a service, abbunten.

A be a fung, f. (pl. -en) 1. dismission, discharge; 2. resignation, abdication; 3. funeral oration, sermon; 4. last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Abbarben, v. res. fich or feinem Munbe etwas —, to pinch one's self, to starve one's body for.

Abbarren, v. a. T. to dry (mak. com. &c.)

N bd e fe l n, v. a. to remove a v cover N bb e fe n, v. a. 1. to clear (the table); 2. to uncover; 3. to flay or flea, to skin. N bb e fe t, m. (-6; pl. —) flayer, vid. Edjinder; — leder, n. morkin's hides.

Abbederei, f. (pl. -tn) 1. flaying; 2. flaying-place; 3. the flayer's dwelling-house.

Abbeichen, v. a. to separate with dikes.

Abreichung, f. the act of making dikes.

*Abberifiren, v. n. to talk nonsense; to behave foolishly.

"Abbertte, m. (-n; pl. -n) an inhabitant of Abdera; fig. fool: —nglaube, m. implicit belief; —nftreich, m. piece of folly.

*Abberitifch, adj. foolish, silly.

*Abbication, f. resignation (of an office), abdication; giving up (of a claim).

*Abbiciten, v. a. 1. to relinquish, to give up, waive a right or claim; 3. to

refuse, reject, exclude.

\$\forall \text{b} \text{ i d e n, \$\nu\$. 1. a. to make thick; II. s. }

(aux. \text{feps}) to thicken.

Abbielen, v. a. 1. to separate by boards, to partition off: 2. to floor.

M b i i n n n, v.a. 1. to serve for (a debt), to pay off by personal service; 2. provinc. To carry off the victuals from the table. M b i n g e n, v. ir. a. to abate in buying, to beat down.

*Abbisputiren, v.a. (einem etwas) to contest, contradict, dispute.

Abboden, v. a. Sp. T. to unwind.

M bbonnern, v. I. a. to let roar (cannons); to thunder forth; H. n. (aux. has ben) to cease thundering.

Mbboppeln, v. a. to sew double, to double-stitch (a shoe).

N bborren, v. n. (auz. fenn) to dry away, dry up, to get dry and die away or to fall off; bet abgeborrte Leib, arid (wearied) body

Mbborren, v. a. to dry up, to make dry, to roast, to parch.

Abbraht, m. (-es; pl. -ahte) T. tin-shavings; pewter-chips.

Abbraugen, v. a. to force away (cinem ciwas), to extort from. Abbrauen, vid. Abbroben.

Mbbrechfeln, v 4. 1. to separate by turning; 2. to turn off; 3. to finish turning; 4. to turn.

Abbrehen, v. a. to twist off.

Abrefden, v. ir. a. I. to thrash off: 2. to finish thrashing; 3. to pay a debt by tie Alag; 4. fig. to arash soundly 5. to suncert, agree privately.

Abbrillen, vid. Abbringen.

Abbringen, v. ir. a. (einem etwas.

Abbringung, f. extortion, exaction Abbrohen, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by threatening.

A b b r u d, m. (-6; pl. -brüde) 1. ins pression (of a seal &c.), copy (of a brok), stamp, mark; ein - in Gypt6, a plaster cast; 2. trigger (in fire-arms); 3. the act of pulling the trigger; 4. image; -6s flunge, f. stopper (in fire-arms).

% b b r u cf e u, v. s. 1. to imprint, to muke the stamp (upon a seal); 2. to print; 2. to work off with a press.

Abbruden, v. a. 1. to separate by pressing; 2. f.g. (cinem etwas), to press out of to squeeze from, to extort from to screw out from; 3. M. T. to set sail to put to sea; 4. to fire, discharge (agun); f.g. es wurde thin bas hers abgetrieft haben, wenn u. f. w., his heart would have burst, if, &c.

Abbubelu, v. a. to thrum, play badly, to hum (a tune).

Abbunfeln, v.a. T. to change a light colour into a darker one.

Abunsten, v. n. (suz. fevn) to evap vrate, to fly away.

M b b ü n ft e n, v. a. to make evaporate to expel in vapours.

Abbunftung, Abbünftung, f. evap oration; —shaus, n. vid. Gradirhaus. Abbupfen, v. a. to dry by tipping.

Abebenen, v. a. to level, to make even Abece, vid. Abe.

Abeden, v.a. 1. to take off corners; 2. to make corners.

Abegen, } v. a. to barrow off, clear

Abeichen, v. a. to measure (with a certain measure of that name), to gauge. A beifern, v. r.c. to exhaust one's self by zealously doing something.

Abeilen, v. I. n. (aux. fepn) to hurry away; II. v. ref. to exhaust one's self by hurrying.

Mbeifen, v. a. to clear from ice.

Abelmofd, m. musk-soud.

Abend, m. (-6; pl. -e) evening, eve; west, occident; *decline of life; au ben -, in the evening; biefen beute --, this evening, to-night; geftern —, last night, yesterday evening; porgeftern —, the night before last alle -e, every evening: gegen - ge-legen, situated in the west, occidental es ift noch nicht aller Tage — prorthe success is not yet assured: ift ber Tag auch noch fo lang, bennoch kommt ber -, prov. the longest day must have an end; ju - effen, to sup; ber heie lige -, eve of a festival; compos. blume, f. marvel of Peru; -brob, n. supper, vid. Abeudeffen; -bammes supper, via. evenuesses, rung, f. twilight; — effen, n. supper; supping; — effenszeit, f. supper-time; — falter, m. night-flutterer; — gegend, f. west ; -foft, f. supper ; evening meal , -land, .. western region, west; --lanwestern nations; —landifd, adj. west;—p!.
western nations; —landifd, adj. western westerly; —mahl, n. supper; baß
beilige—mahl, communion the Lord's supper ; jum -mahl gehen, to attend the Lord's supper ; bas -mahl austheilen, reichen, to administer the sacrament, ber -mabletisch, communion table -mablgeit, f. supper; -marft, m eve of a fair; forestalling of a market

-meer, . Atlantic ocean . -punft, | Aberfait, f second sowing. m. Ast. T. the true west; -roth, n. -rothe, f. evening red. evening sky; -figent, m. evening-prayers : -feite, f. -fonne, f. west side : western aspect: setting sun : - ftanbchen, n. good-night serenade: —fiich, m. supper; ich habe den —tisch bei ihm, I sup with him; -viole, vid Rachtviole; -vogel, m bawk moth, sphynx, butterfly, papilion; -- völfer, pl. western nations; -- warts, adv. westward; -- weitt, f. western amplitude; —wolf, m. hyena; —jeche, f. evening score, (evening bout, even-ing club); — jett, f. even tide, eveningtide.

tide.

byn. Mendeffen, Mendemahijett, Mendemahi, Mendeffen is the last med of the day, that which is them in evening, supper; Mendemahi him become obesites in the sense of Mendeffen and sold yield by the church to denote the Sacrament of the Lord's supper. Mendemahijett is a supper of a more lestive description. Mendemahijet is a supper of a more lestive description. Bendered is the last med of the poorer classes, a frugal evening reposit.

Abendlich, adj. evening ...; western A b e n b 8, ado. in the evening; heute ---, this evening ; geftern -, last night.

F. benteuer, n. (-6; pl. —) adven-ure, venture, odd (strange) accident; auf — aussichen, to seek adventures; ein — bestehen, to encounter an adventure.

venture.

Jys. Abenteuer, Begebenbeit, Berfall, Bafall; the word Regebenbeit has the most extensive signification, denoting any event occurrence in history or nature. We fall is an event which occurs to individuale; Rufall an authoresson and unexpected accrident. Ein Beather is a strange and extraordinary occurrence which happens to individual persons, and especially connected with danger.

Abenteuerer, vid. Abenteurer.

Abenteuerlich, adj. 1. adventurous. venturesome: 2. strange, wonderful; cine —e Geschichte, an odd story, a wild story: ein —er Mensch, a strange person, an odd person.

Abentenerlichfeit, f. (pl. -en)
1. adventuresomeness: 2. strangeness, oddity; 3. strange, thing.

Abenteuern, v. n. 1. to soek adventures: 2. to venture.

Abenteurer, m. (-6; pl. --) adven-

Aber, I. conj. but, however; II. ado. + again, once more; - fonft, fonft -, again, once more; — jouit, jouit —, or else; — gleichwohl, however, nevertheless; nun —, but now; aber, aber! but alas! die Sache hat ein —, pron. there is a clause to it; es ift ein - babei, there is some objection; er hat immer ein Wenn und ein -, he was always some conditions.

Mberacht, f. + double-ban; repeated excommunication.

Therben, v. a. to get by inheritance from.

Aberglaube, m. (-ne) superstition; bigotry.

Aberglaubig, Aberglaubifch, I. adj. superstitious, bigot, bigotted; II. adv. superstitiously.

Aberfennen, v. ir. a. (einem etwas) to pass a sentence against, to give a verdict against.

Abermalig, adj. second, iterated, reneated.

Abermals, adv. again, once more; anew.

Hbern, v. n. vulg. to contradict.

Abername, vid. Schimpfname.

Abernten, vid. Abarnten.

Aberobern, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by conquest.

Aberraute, f. southern wood, vid. Clabmath.

Aberfing, m. (-e) pertinacity, stub-

bornness Aberfinnig, adj. stubborn.

Aberwille, m. (-ns) reluctance: ill-will.

Abermis. m. (–es) 1. over-wit, false wit; 2. craziness; 3. mock reasoning; 4. conceitedness, presumption; 5. ab surdity.

Aberwitig, adj. light-headed, crazy, foolish, conceited.

Sym. Aberwisig. Bahnwişig; the man who atters incongruous nonsense is called aberwisig; one who has entirely lost the use of his reasoning faculties is mahnwisig.

Abefchern, vid. Abafchern.

Abeffen, v. ir. L a. to eat off; einen Anothen -, to pick a bone; II. n (aux. baben) to rise from table; to finish eating ; baben fie abgegeffen ? have they done dining or supping?

Abfachein, v. a. to fan away.

Mbfachen, v. a. 1. to divide into compartments; to partition; 2. to class.

Abfachung, f. (pl. -en) 1. partition, compartment; 2. distribution into classes.

Abfabmen (Abfabnen, Abfabein), v. a. to take off the filaments (of beans, Acc.).

Abfahen, * vid. Abfangen.

Abfahren, v. ir. L.a. 1. to break off by a carriage, to knock off or wear out by driving; 2. to carry off, to drive for (a debt, &c.); tin Rab —, to drive a wheel off; II. n. (aux. fenn) to set out. to depart, set sail; vulg. to die; er ift abgefahren, he is gone; Par. er ift übel abgefahren, he was sadly disap-pointed : folche Leiben fahren an ihm ab, fig. he is proof against such hardahius.

Abfahrt, f. (pl. -en) setting out, starting. departure. emigration; — in die bohe See, offing; —sflagge, f. flag of departure; —sgelb, e. J. T. money paid at emigration; —sfouß, m gunshot at departing.

Abfall, m. (-8; pl.-falle) 1. falling off fall, declivity; 2. rubbish, remains, waste; 3. M. E. deficiency, defect (in the weight); 4. (— DDR tints obey gion), apostasy, dissent; 5. (— DDR ciner Hartei), desertion; 6. revolt; 7. decay; 8. contrast; — in einer Uhr, 7. scadement; — DDR Ecide, silk the weight); 4. (- von einer Relig waste : - aus Geifenfiebereien, soaper's waste; - frohre, f. waste-pipe conduit-pipe; in - fommen, to decline, to go to decay.

Sym. 36/411, Empšrang; the former is the ialling off, sevolt of a part orty, of one or more provinces from the main body of the state; the latter denotes an open insurrection

Abfallen, v. ir. l. n. (aux.fenn) 1. to fall off; 2. to decrense, decay: 3. to dissent; 4. to desert, revolt; von der Religion —, turn apostate; die Buchstaben fal= len ab, Tup. T. the letters are broken; bie Erze fallen ab, Min. T. the ores hold less metal; bavon fallt nicht viel ab, vulg. it is an unprofitable business 11. reft. (fich etwas) break off in (by)

The fallent, pe-t. adj. falling off. &cc. vid. Abfallen; eicht —, deciduous (said of plants).

Abfallig, adj 1. falling off; 2. liable to falling off; 3. decaying; 4. revolting; 5. disapproving, denying, dissenting bescheiben, to deny, refuse; eine -e Rufte, a shelving coast.

Abfalligfeit, f. 1. decitrity, S. Ag apostasy.

Abfalzen, v.a. T. 1. to clear away, 2. to cleanse with the shaving knife 3 to shave.

Abfangen, v. ir. a. 1. to catch; 2 Min.T. to support by beams and props, Wasser —, T. to turn off; einen Historia. I. f. w. —, Sp. T. to kill a sing. &c.

Abfarben, v. I. a. to dye, colour; IL n. (aux. haben) 1. to lose colour, be stain; 2. to finish dyeing.

Ábfáfeln, v. imp. to lose filaments. Mbfafern, v. I. a. to take ou fibres; II. n. (aux. haben) to lose fibres.

Abfassen, v.a. 1. to compose, draw up, write; 2. to sort, to separate; abs gesast in Ausbrücken u. s. w., couched in terms, &c.

Abfasser, m. (-6; pl. --) he that writes or draws up; author.

Abfassung, f. composing, drawing up, writing.

A b faften, v. I. a. to atone by fasting, II. reft, to exhaust one's strength by fasting.

Abfaulen, v. n. (aux. feyn) to rot of to put. v and fall off.

Á b f a u m e n, vid. Abfchaumen.

Abfecten, v. ir 1 a to get by fighting; II. reft. to fatigue one's self with fighting Abfebern, v. I. a. to pluck off the feathers; Il. n. (aux. haben) to lose the feathers.

Abfegen, v. a. to wipe off, to rub off, to sweep off; —be Mittel, (n. i. a.) Med. T. abstergent medicines.

Abfegung, f. cleaning, clearing, when ing off.

A bfeiern, vid. Abvieren.

Abfeilen, v. a. to file, file off, to cut with a file.

Abfeilicht, n. (-6) file-dust, vie Beilfpane.

Abfeilfchen, v. a. to buy, to get be bargaining.

Abfeimen, wid Abfaumen.

Mb feinen, v. a. to refine (sugar. &c.. Abfenftern, vulg. vid. Ausschelten. Abfertigen, v. a. 1. to dispatch. expedite: 2. dismiss; fur; —, fg. to make short work with one.

Abfertigung, f. (pl. -en) 1. dis-patch, expedition, speed; fg. 2 smart repartee; 3. refusal; — sichein, m. M. E. declaration (entry) at the custom-office permit.

Abfeffeln, v.a. to unfetter.

Abfetten, v.a. to take off the fat. Abfeuchten, v. n. (aux. haben) to lose moisture.

Mbfeuertt, v. I. a. to fire, fire off, to discharge; II. n. T. to ceese firing. heating.

Abfiebeln. v. a. T. to wear out be rubbing; vulg. to scrape, to fiddle.

Abfiebern, v. I. a. T. to cut off th extremities of glass; II. n. to lose th feathers.

+Abfiltriren, v. a. vid Abfeigen. Abfilgen, vulg. vid. Ausschelten.

Abfinden, v. ir. l. a. to content, an isfy ; eine Tochter -, to make a seutle ment on a daughter ; abgefundene Stime ber, children who have received their portions: abgefundene Bringen, appanaged princes; II. rest fids mit jess mand —, to come to terms with one ids werbe mids beshall bei Ihnen — I shall make you an acknowledgment for that.

Per trans.

Apr. Mbfinden, Befriedigen. A person is maid to be stagetunites, when by the acceptance of a compression (whether it be to him natisfacture or not) he loses all right to further clause, he is hefriedige, when he is estadied with the equivalent received.

ib find ung, f. (pt. -tn) 1. contenting, satisfaction; 2. agreeing with some-body: 3. clearing scores; --\$gelber, s. pt. scorey pand to gat clear of all demands; --\$quantum, n. --\$fumme, f. sum of sequentance.

Ebfingern, s. c. 1. to reckon with the aid of the fingers; 2. to play over (a tune).

Shinnen, v. a. T. to thin edges by

ibii (de u, v. a. to empty a pond by fating; f.g. bas Befte —, to take the best of a thing; einem choos —, valg. to trick one out of a thing.

Abfigen, v. a T. to brush a wall. Ebflacen, v. a. to level, to slope.

Ebflattern, v. I. n. (enz. ftyn) to flatter sway; II. v. refl. to grow wearied by fluttering.

ib flancu, v.a. Alin. T. to wash (ore); to risse (imen).

#bflansfag, m. the tub in which washed ore is rewashed; —bftb, m. a platform upon which ore is washed.

The feethen, v. in. a. to untwist. The feeth, v. n. (suz. haben) to stain by losing a colour.

Stricters, s.a. T. to cleanse corn with a goosewing.

with a grocewing.

Shile if the 1, v. a. to obtain by imploring.

Shile if the if the n. (_4: = 1 --) T

Abileischeisen, n. (-8; pl. --) T. scraper. Abileischen, v. La. to shave the re-

maining flesh from the hides; to pick the flesh from (a bone); to macerate. Ubfliegen, v. ir. n. (aux. fepn) to from

Ebilic Sen, w. ir. n. (ann. fepn) to fow off to ebb, rup down; to empty, evacuate, discharge itself.

eracuate, discharge itself.

It flobes, w. s. to catch or take away
tre fleas.

Lifisfen, v. a. to make to float, to fraudown a river; to cause to flow away. Lifisten, v. a. to play an air on the Lie

#bilug, == (-es; pt. -filige), flying
sway departure (of migratory birds);
--tert, == place from which the flight
is taken.

Stringeln, w. I. a. to deprive of wines: IL n. (aux. febn) to fly off multiple

Bbilas, m. (-ffes; pl.-fluffe) 1. flowmg off running down, discharge; ebb; 2. «wer, gutter: — bes Gribes nach finern andern Cande, drawing or sendug money out of the country to other

Bbiebern, mid. Abforbern.

I broblen, v.n. (aux. haben), to have dane fonling

 I b f e l g e m, w. m. — laffen, 1. to hand at one's request, to deliver, remit, yield;
 2. an give up, to allow.

This is a mag, f. delivering, delivery, remittance, handling.

Thfoltern, v. a. (einem etwas) to exort.

The therm, v. a. I. to call from ..., Ye all off or away, to recall: 2. efficing cimes —, to ask one for a thing: to beneated at from one: 3. effect —, to can one away, 4. etwas — lassen, to send for a thing; einem Rechnung —, to call one to account.

Abforberung, f. (pl. -in) calling away, off; demanding, &c.; -sbriefe, pl. letters of recall.

Hibform, f. (pl. -en) cast, model, mould. Hibformen, v. a. to form, mould, shape. Hibforfchen, v. a. (einem etwas) to search out; vulg. to pump out.

Abfragen, v.a. 1. (einem etwas) to get out by questioning; 2. to examine, inquire; fo fragt man bem Bauer bie Kunfte ab, prov. thus one gets out things of a fool.

Abfressen, v. ir. a. to browse, browse on, to seed upon, to consume, eat up; bet Gram frist ihm bas herz ab, gries breaks his heart.

Mbfrieren, v. ir. n. (aux. fenn) to be bitten or frozen off by cold.

Abfrohnen, e.a. to pay off to me-Abfrohnen, nial services; to erform services due to the lord of the manor.

Abfrohnung, f. the doing of compelled work.

Mbfuchteln, v. a. vulg. to beat soundly. Mbfügen, v. a. to smooth off.

Abfühlen, v. a. (cinem etwas) to know by the touch.

Abfuhre, f. (pt. -en) 1. conveyance, carriage; 2. transporting, removal, exportation.

Abführeifen, n. T. wire-drawing

Mbführen, v. a. 1. to lead off, away; 2. carry down, away or out; export; 3. to abduce; 4. M. E. to credit or to passe to the credit of any one's account; 5. to expol; vom Wege —, to lead astray, to mislead; 6. bit Frud; tigfeith —, to expel the humours; Unveinigfeiten auß bem Rörper —, to purge, cleanse, evacuate; fg. tine Echulb u. f. w. —, to pay off a debt, &c. H bf ühren h, port. Med. T. abluent, abstergent, aperient; —t Mittel gebrauschen, to purge, take physic; —t Mege, A. T. excretory passages; —t Mefet, A. T. muscles abducent, abductors.

Mbführlatwerge, f. (pl. —n) a

Abführlatwerge, f. (pl. -n) e laxative electuary.

Abführmittel, n. (-6; pl. --) purgative.

Abführung, f. (pl. -en) 1. the leading away, off, out; 2. carrying, conveying, exporting, &c.; Med. T. abstersion; —smittel, n. purgative.

Åbführweg, m. (-es; pl. -e) A. T. excretory passage.

Abfüllen, v. a. to fill out, to pour out, to decant, to empty; to draw off.

Mbfurchen, v.a. to divide by furrows. Mbfüttern, v.a. to feed, to give the last provender.

Ábfütterung, f. feeding, &c.

M b g a b e, f. (pl. -11) 1. delivery; 2. duty, tax, impost; 3. M. E. draft, bill of exchange, assignment; —nwe fen, n. system of the taxes or duties.

Abgabeln, v.a. to remove, take away with a fork.

Åbgaffen, v. a. vulg. for absehen. Äbgähren, v. ir. n. (aux. haben) w

cease fermenting.

Abgana, m. (-es; pl. -gange) 1. going off. exit. setting out. ciding off. departure: 2. sale. market; 3. diminution; 4. deduction; 5. want. deficiency;

6. shreds. chips, waste, refuse; 7. Typ T. waste-paper; in — ber Plabrung fommen, to lose customers; — an ettbas, want of...; decay of...; einer Reibesfrucht, abortion, miscarriage; —sloth, a. an opening at the bottom of a hive; —srechnung, f. M E. the amount of tare.

Abgangig, adj. 1. saleable, vendible; 2. going off, departing; 3. declining.

b g ān g [e in, n. (-6) # b g ān g [e in, n. (-6; pl. -e) # b g ān g [e i, n. (-6; pl. -e)]

1. ahreda clippings; 2. Mod. T. miscar-

riage, abortion. Abgarben, v. a. vial. Garben, vulg.

to baste, beat. Abgāfchen, v. n. (enx. haben) to cease fermenting.

I bg aten, v. a. to clear of weeds.

Abgattern, v. a. (einem etwas) to get something out of one.

Abganfeln, v. a. (einem etwas) to obtain by juggling.

Abgaunern, v. a. (einem etwas) to meal, defraud of.

Abgeben, v. ir. I. a. I. to deliver; 2. to give, to give up; to render; 3. to share with; 4. to be good for...; 5. to serve as; er würbe einen guten Golzbaten —, he would make a good soldier; 6. to be fit for; II. reft. mit etc. was—, be deal in, to meddle with; fich mit Rohlentragen —, to follow the business of a coal-porter; fich mit einem —, to have intercourse (to meddle) with one; es wird einen a. fg. it is likely that something will occur; fam. be wird es einen larm —, there will be a row; ba wird's Echlarge—, there will be blowa.

Sym. 26 geben, 28 it fefers. The latter is generally used in speaking of important thirds in being the specifier, I have delivered the money, and the book abgraters.

Abgebot, n. vid. Aufgebot

Abgebrochen, part. adj. broken. interrupted.

Abgebrochenheit, f. abruptness. Abgebankt, part. adj. dismissed, disbanded, vid. abbanken.

A bgebrofchen, part. adj. 1. trite; ? preconcerted.

Abgedroschenheit, s. triteness.
Abgesän(-ei-) mt, adj. arrant, crasty; ein —er Scheim, an arch rogue, arrant knave; —e Bosheit, concocted

Abgeflacht, part. adj. flattened.

A b g e h e n, w. ir. L. a. I. to wear out (by walking); 2. to measure by steps; [I. a. (aex. feth)] I. to go out. off, walk off, set out, to depart; 2. to sell (well). 3. get loose, come off; 4. to be abated, deducted, discounted; 5. to want, to be in want; 6. to differ; 7. to end, come off, to wear off; Phr. well es both ohne bergleichen nicht — foll, since it is said that such things are sure to hap pen; mit Tobe —, to depart this life, to die; von eines cache—, to swerve, to go from one's subject; von eines andern Meinung —, to differ from one in opinion; bievon fann, b nicht —, I must insist upon that; bit Aarbe geht ab, the colour comes off; es qete ben mit 5 Tobaler ab, I want I miss twe dollars; bit Ecibesfruch—qualify ab, she miscarried; effoas von iterier Forberung — I affen, to since on yield some abatement; the laffe feuen feeller bavon —, I would not hate one farthing of ir; et läft ind nicht — he does webs.

28 geht ab wie B ch am Mermel, prov. it speeds like a lame horse; wohl ober übel —, cid. Ablaufen.

HOU —, rett. Excutanters.

Apa. Magachen, Bergaghen, Serrigeben.
The first is used capecially when regard is land to the place whence the person resurved; waggeten and fertigeben, in reference merely to the removal. An actor leaving the stage, get ab, but the candle-smuffer, grist mag. Serrigeben implies onward motion, not only in opposition to being in a state of rest, but also to going back.

Mbgeigen, v. a. cont. to fiddle on Mibgeißeln, v.a. 1. to take off with the scourge, 2, scourge soundly.

Abgeigen, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by avarice from; fich etwas -, to starve one's self by avarice.

Abgefürzt, part. adj. shortened, abridged.

tibgelaufen, adj. worn out; M. E. due. payable, expired; bit Beit ift —, the term is expired; meine Uhr ift —, my watch is down; — e Schuhe, worn out shoes; ein — er Wechfelbrief, a bill which is due ; vid. Ablaufen.

Nbgelebt, adj. 1. decrepit; worn out by age; decayed; faded; 2. deceased, late.

nbgelebtheit, f. decrepitude,

Mbgelegen, adj. digtant, out of the way, retired: ber —e Spajiergang, hy-walk; — er Bein, reposed, settled wine: —heif, f. distance, remoteness.

H b g e l e i b t, adj. decensed, defunct. Hibgeleben, d. a. to vow not to do a

thing.

Hbgelten, v. a. to clear off a debt. Mbgemacht, part. adj. done, paid, settled; vid. Abmachen.

Abgemeffen, adj. moasured, vid.

Abmeffen. fibaemeffenbeit, f. exactness; regularity, formality,

i bgeneigt, adj. disinclined. unfavour-

Able Kbgeneigtheit, f. aversion, disin-

clination.

Nhgenustheit, f. attritenem.

Abgeorbnete, m. (decl. like an adj.) deputy. legate, delegate: commis ry: ber - eines Burgfiedens, burgess; -ntammer, f. chamber of deputies.

Fun. Abgrerbnets, Abgreanhets; the interman envoyment by one prince or court to another on a particular occasion. The former as a delegate, deputed by a body of citizens, to act as their agent and representative.

Nhgeplattet, part. adj. flattened, levelled

Abgerben, v. a. T. 1. to tan. drese (hides); 2. rulg. to curry, cudgel, vid. Abprugeln.

Mb gerebet, adj. concerted agreed upon: -er Magen, according to agree-

Abgerechnet, part. adj. 1. deducted; 2. - bayon, without regard to, setting

Abgeriffen, part. adj. torn off, vid. Abreifen.

Nbgeritten, part. adj. foundered, broken, vid. Abreiten.

fibgefagt, port. adj. ein -er Feint, a sworn, deadly enemy.

Abaefanbte, m. & f. (decl. like an adj.) ambassador; messenger; envoy; deputy; delegate; ein beimlicher -- an emissary : ein geiftlicher -, & mis-

tibgefang, m. (-es pl. -fänge) what is sung.

Hbgefchabt, adj. thread bare, shabby.

Abgefcharrte n. (decl. 'ike an adj.) ! scranings.

Abgeschieben, adj. 1. separate; 2. dend, 3. retired, secluded; ber - Geift, shade.

Abgefchiebenheit, f. 1. retire ment; 2. closeness, secrecy; 3. recess. Abgefchlagen, adj. 1. beaten off; blown, cut; pulled; fallen, abated; 2. fg. denied, refused (vid. Abschlagen); -es Obst. windfall.

Abgefchliffen, adj. polished, refined, polite, vid. Abschleifen.

Abgeschliffenheit, f. refinement, politeness, elegance of manners.

Mbgefchloffen, part. adj. concluded, closed, shut. Abacfchmackt, I. edj. insipid, taste-

less; flat, dull, abourd; IL adv. insipidly absurdly.

Abgeschmadtheit, f. insipidity, abourdity.

Abgeschoren, adj. shaved off, (vid. Abscheren); —e Bolle, shearings.

N bg efe hen, adj. 1. learned by seeing; 2. without regard to; bievon -, abstractedly from that point; morauffenu, to be designed or aimed at; bavon, bağ ..., withouthat ...; vid. Abfehen. without mentioning

I bgcfeffen, part. adj. alighted (from a horse).

Abgefonbert, part. adj. separated; vid. Absonbern.

Abgesotten, part. adj. boiled (fish, &c.).

Abgefpannt, part. adj. low-spirited; weakened, enervated; slackened

Abgespanntheit, f. state of exhaustion, enervation; Med. T. atony. Å bgestanben, part. adj. stale, palled; dead (fish); vid. Abstehen.

Abgeftorben, adj. deceased. dead, wid. Absterben; er ift ber Befellichaft gang -, he is absolutely lost for society.

Abgeftumpft, adj. 1. blazed; 2. fig. dull.

Abgeftumpftheit, f. dullnem, obtusion.

H b g e t h a n, adj. 1. put off. taken away; 2. executed, behanded, killed; 3. accommodated; - Schulb, cleared debt.

Abgetragen, part. adj. 1. carried away, taken off; 2. taken or brought down; 3. worn out; 4. paid off.

Abgetreten, adj. resigned, retired, gone off; von ber Buhne -, left the singe: vid. Abtreten.

Abgewähren, v.a. Min. T. to discharge (in the counter book).

I bg e wanbt, part. adj. turned away or aside, averted, alienated.

Abgewiesen, part. adj. repulsed, rebuffed, denied, refused.

Abgewinnen, v. ir. a. (einem et= mas) to win from gain, get; Phr. einem ben Bortbeil -, to gain the -, to gain the advantage over one; einem ben Portug -, to get the better of one: einer Sache Beichmad -, to get a taste for a thing: einem Schiffe ben Binb -, to gain the wind (the weather gage) of a ship: fich mit Mube -, with difficulty to prevail upon one's self.

Abgewöhnen, r. a. (einem, fich etwas) to disaccustom, to wear break off (a custom); to leave off; ein Rind -, rid Entwohnen.

Abgezegen, adj. rawn off abstract:

rid. Abg.eben ; M. E. deductes, -el Gewicht, adjusted weight.

Abgezogenheit, vid. Abgefchies

Abgieren, v.a. 1. to obtain by insportunity; 2. N.T. to sheer off (away) Abgregen, v. ir. a. 1. to pour off, clear off, to decant; 2. T. to found,

Abgießer, m. (-4; pl. ---) moulder, former.

Abgiefung, f. (pl. -en) 1. pouring off, clearing off, decaring; 2. founding. casting.

Ábgift, f. L. T. tribute, tax, duty.

Abgipfelm, a a. to top (a tree).

Abgirren, v. a. (einem etwas) to coax out of one.

Mbgittern, v. a. to separate by a railing.

Mbglang, m. (-cs) resplendence, reflected splendour, reflection; fig. image.

Abglätten, v. a. to polish (also fig.); to make smooth.

N b g l e i ch e n, v. a. 1. to equal, equalize to settle accounts, to audit; vid Ausgleichen.

Abgleichftange, f. (pl. -n) T. adjusting tool

Abgleichfeile, f. (pl. −#) T. equalling file

Abgleichungswaage, f. (pl. -n) T. adjusting sca

Abgleiten, v. ir. u. (auz. fepn) u alip, glide off.

Abglimmen, v. seg. & ir. (aux. fenn) to cease to glow.

Ábglirfchen, vid. Abgleiten.

Abglühen, v. I. a. 1. to make red hot; 2. to purge by fire; Bein --, to mull wine ; Il. n. (auz. haben, to cease to glow.

Abgott, m. (-es; pl. -göttet) idel; einen — woraus machen, fig. to make an idol of to idolize; —bienft, m. idol atry; - schlange, f. the boa serpent.

Sym. 28 pt. 93 st. 9 St. 18 to 18 septem.

Sym. 28 pt. 93 st. 9 st. 18 pt.

sany thing consecrated as an object of worship, also a person loved and housered to adoration, money, &c. 95 st. tat which is worshipped as a deity but is not God; 65 sensitis the image of a false god.

Nbgötter, Abgötterer, m. (-6; pl. ---) idolater; —in, f. idolatress.

Abgötterei, f. idolatry ; - treiben, to worship idols.

Ábgöttin, f. a female idol.

Nibgöttifch, Ladj. idolatrous: [] adv. -lv.

Abgraben, v. ir. a. 1. to dig off; 2. to furnish with a trench; 3. to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch; 4. to lead off by a ditch; 5. to turn off the course of a stream; 6. to pay a d.bt by digging.

Abgrabung, f. digging off, &c.

Abgrameln, dv. refl. to pine away

Abgrafen, v.a. to cut grass; to graze Abgrafung, f. grazing oft.

*Abgregiren, v. a. to abgregate .n. separate.

ibgreifen, v. ir. a. to wear out ty constant touching; eir abgegriffener But, a worn out hat.

Abgrengen, v. a. to fix the limits.

I b g r u n b, m. (-ee; pl.-grunde) abyen, precipice, gulf; N. T. oddy, whirlpool. Abgrurben v.a. 1. to prove to the

bottom: 2. T. to make channels with a ioiner's plane

Shgrantlich, adj. precipitous. Shgrinen, r. s. (aux. haben) to crase to be verdant.

#bg#den, c. 1 a. (cinem etmas) to ga ham, discover) by peeping, spying; if ref to become tired by gazing.

äbgunft, f. ill-will, disaffection spite, сву, см. Rifgunft.

Ibquefit, adj. disaffected, unkind, spa-ful, envisus; cad. Pringunftig; nift mit —, he bears me no good will.

The argelu, w. I. a. 1. to cut the threat, 2 cin 2ich —, to carol; IL a. to guigle

ligarten, e. a. to ungird

åbgättnng, f. ungirding.

this is a (-first; pt. -uffe) 1. pourme off clearing off, decanting; 2. casting founding; 3. cast. copy, 4. T. the lower part of a tobacco-pipu.

The fifth, e. a. to give the due portion, set Abinden.

Thhatres, s. I. a. T. to scrape off his from the hide); II. n. (anz. haben) those hair.

ichaben, e. ir. a. to have part of; er mit chost —, he comes in for a share; thost — fur, to receive a punishment or; bafur foll er fchou etmas —, he will be sure to have his punishment for the; ben hut —, to have the hat off. Ibhaden, v. a. to chop off or down. Ibhaden, v. a. to chop off or down. Ibhaden, v. a. to chop off or down.

libabern, v. a. (einem etwas) to enen by intigiousness.

The art of the state of the sta

libigen, r. a. to enclose, to fence in.
libiagen, r. n. (anz. fent) to fall
rest grow lean; vid. Abmagern.

tray grow lean; vid. Abmagern. Hisigung, f. (pl. -en) enclosure,

thateln, } s. a. to unhook.

Ebalftern, v. a. to undo the halter. levallen, v. n. (ans. haben) to re-

likelifes, v. a. 1. to cut the throat; 2.5 T to uncouple (dogs); 3. vulg.

thelt, m. vid Abhaltung.

Sthalten, v. ir. 1. a. to hold off, to beer keep back, to detain, prevent, to maker, withold; M. T. to bear up away: von einem Unternehmen —, 1 desourage from an undertaking; et lik fid harth nicht i —, nothing can ber him: lassen Sie sich nicht —, to hat let me stop or disturb you; M. T. to lay labid: III n. /aux. haben) to keep off; ir cin Schiff —, to bear down on a cap; belt ab! bear away! bear up! to infinity of the source of t

Thulter, m. (-6; pl. -) 1. he that whim &c.: 2. N. T. guy.

This firm g, f. (pl. -cm) 1. holding if hindering; 2. hinderance; delay.

1) is a mern, v. a. to separate by

Ibbanbelu, v. a. 1. (einem etwas)
n bay, purchase from: 2. to abate, dedet best down: 3. to settle, bo accommakes: einem Frieden u.f. w. —, to
tecsiate a peace: 4. to treat of, distes: einem Gegenfland —, to treat of
makier, to discuss a matter.

A b h a n b e n, adr. not at hand, lost, — fevn, not to be at hand; — fommen, to be lost.

Abhanbler, m. (-6; pl. --) he that discusses a matter.

Ab h and I ung, f. (pt. -en) 1. treaty, negotiation, transaction; 2. treatise, discussion, lecture.

Abhang, m. (-es; pl. -hange) slope, declivity; bent; ein jäher — a cliff, steep precipica.

% b h g n g e n, v. ir. n. (aux. haben) 1. to hang down; 9. to hang at a distance; 3. to hang from. to hang off: 4. to decline, slope; 5. von einem or etwas—, to depend on or upon...; es hangt von mir ab, i. depends upon me.

A b h a n g e n, v. a. to take off, to hang off: bit Gemichte einer Uhr —, to take off the weights of a clock; to stop the bellows (in forges).

M b h ā n g e r, m. (-6; pl. --) n. i. u. de pendent.

Abhāngig, adj. 1. inclining, sloping; 2. depending, dependent; cin—cr Bos ben, a hanging ground.

Hbbangigfeit, f. 1. inclination downwards, declivity; 2. dependence.
Hbbangling, m. (-6; pl. -t) cont. dependent.

Abharen, vid. Abhaaren.

Abbarten, v. a. to remove with a

Abharmen, v. reft. to pine away, to languish.

Abbarren, r. a. to await wait

Abbarten, v. I. a. ! to harden: temper; 2. to render obdurate; abgebartet, bardened, hardy, obdurate, ein abgebarteter Sünder, an obdurate sinner; Il. refl. to inure one's self, to make one's self hardy.

Abhartung f (pl. -en) hardening. Abharten, v. a. to take away the resin from a tree.

Abbaschen, r. 1. a. (einem etwas) to snatch from a person, II. rest to tire one's self by catching.

Abafpeln, v. a. to reel off, wind off from a reel.

Abauben, v. a. Sp. T. to unhood the

Abhauchen, v. a. 1 to blow away (the dust); 2. to breathe forth.

Abhauen, v. ir. a. to hew down, cut down, chop off, fell: einem ben Rof
—, to behead one; abgehauen, part.
cut down, &c.; ein abgehauener Baum, log, stock, trunk.

Abhaufeln, v.a. to divide into small heaps.

Mbbaufen, v. a. to separate into heaps.
to diminish a heap.

Abbanten, r. I. a. to skin. flay: to strip off the pellicle; II. n. (aux. haben) to cast off the skin.

Abbeben, v. ir a. 1 to lift off. take off; eine Ranone von ber Rafette—, to dismount a cannon; 2. to cut (cards). I be bung, f. 1. lifting off, &c.; 2. cut (of cards).

Abhachelu, n. n. to finish hackling.

Abhefteln, fr. a. to loosen, untie, unhook.

Abbeilen, v. 1. a to heal; II. n. (aux. fenn) to heal, to be healed. Abbeilung, f. healing, curing.

Abbeifchen, mid. Abforbern.

Abbelfen, v. ir. n. (aux haben) 1. to belp down. from: 2. fmith dat.) to reme-

dy; I to rectify, redress; eluim feblet —, to correct a fault; Schwierigfeites —, to remove difficulties; Befchress ben —, to redress grievances; bem iff nicht abzuhelfen, it cannot be altered

A b b e l f l i ch, adj. remediable.

Abbelflichfeit, f. remediableness Abbelleu, v. I. a. to clear off, to clark fy; IL reft. to become clear.

A b h ergen, v. a. coll. cinen -, to hug and kiss one a great deal (heartily).

Abbergung, f. coll. a kissing heartily.

A b b e s e n, v. a. I. (einem eimas) to obtain by hunting, pursuing one; 2. to tire or fatigue by hunting, to wear out by chasing; to weary to death.

Abhencheln, v. a. (einem etwas) to obtain by hypocrisy from.

Abheuern, vid. Abmiethen.

A bheuleu, v. L. a. to howl; II. reft. to weary one's self with moaning.

Abberen, v.a. to obtain by witcheran, juggling.

Abhilfe, f. vid. Abhülfe.

Abinnes, + adv. from bence.

Abhinten, v. n. (aux. fenn) to limp away.

Mbhobeltt, v a. 1. to plane off; 2. to plane, smoothe; 3. fg. to polish.

Abbuten, v. a to put down from

Mb holb, adj. with dat. disaffected, disinclined, unfavourable; einem — feun, to bear ill-will to somebody; mid. Abgeneigt.

Abouten, v. a. to fetch off. away, to go to fetch, to call for, to fetch; M. T. to haul, to get off; ich will fin —, I will go for him; ich will Sie bet Reten Bater —, I will come for you to your father's; bet Bagen with mich —, the carriage will come for me; — laffen, to send for.

Abholung f. fetching off, calling away, &c.

2 b b o l 3, n. (-e6) T. chips of wood.

Mbbslgen, v. a. to cut down a wood to root out a forest.

Mbholgig, adj T. deficient (weak) in timber.

Mbborden, va. (einem etwas) to learn by listening, to overhear.

Abboren, v. a. 1. to examine, to try, hear, to question; 2. to learn by hearing; 3. to reach with one's hearing; 3ctl. gen again etinanter—, to confront witnesses; was bork bu bir bavon ab? what do you learn by hearing that?

wimt up you learn by hearing that?

Sym. Abbören, Derbören a Mebbren in said
only of witnesses, Berbören an well of the
accused as of witnesses. A witness is erfort
when his widence in general in leard, he is
abgebört when his whole deposition has been
taken.

"Nbhorrenten, pl. the abhorrers, (political party in England).

*Abbortiren, v. a. to detest, abhor to intimidate.

*Mbhortiren, v. a. to dissuade, de hort from.

Abborung, f bearing, trial, examination.

N b h u b, m. (-c6) 1. remains of a meal; 2. cutting (the cards at dealing); 3. Min. T. scoria, useless stuff of washed ore; —fift, f. Min. T. rake.

Abhubeln, v. a. to worry.

Åbhulb, f. dislike

Ab bil lee, f. redross, remedy; — leiften, fcaffen, to give remedy, to procure a supply; ——— Beleibigungen [geies

by law

Abhülflich, vit. Abhelflich.

ib b nilfen, v. a. to take off the husk. red Mushulfen.

fibhungern, v L n. (auz. febn) to be starved, famished; II. ref. to starve one's self.

Hbhupfen, v.n. (aux. feyn) to hop away.

Wibhufchen, v. n. (auz. fenu) to glide awav.

Abhuften, v. I. a. to cough away, out . Il. ref. to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Mbhütcn, v. a. to graze: to feed.

Abhütten, v. a. Min. T. to give up (neglect) a mine.

M b h ü t u n g, f. feeding, grazing. I b i ch t, adj. T. turned, being the left or reversed side (among hatters).

Mbigail, f. Abigail.

Abirren, v. n. (auz. fenn) to deviate. to swerve.

Mbirrung, f. (pl. -en) deviation, aberration; - bes Lichtes, Phys. T. reerration; fraction.

"I biturfren, v. n. to be about to leave college.

Mbiturient, m. (-en; pl. -en) he that leaves college or the university; en = Gramen, examination of such as are about to leave college.

Hbjachtern, v. reft. vilg. to weary one's self by running.

Mbjagen, v. I. a. 1. to over-drive, to weary with pursuing, over-ride, founder (a horse); 2. fig. (cinem cimas) to rescue (retrieve, recover) something from one; 3. to get by hunting, pursuing one; Par. einem einen Chreden -, to strike one with a sudden fright; ein abgejagtes Pferb, a jaded horse; II. n. (aux. baben) Sp. T. to finish hunting; III. reft. to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion.

Nibjammern, v. a. (einem etwas) w get from one by lamenting.

Mbjandjen, v. a. to proclaim with a loud and cheering voice, to shout forth-Hbjochen, v. a. to unyoke.

Mbjubiciren, v.a. L. T. vid. Ab= forecben.

"Mbjuriren, v.a. to deny with an oath, abiure.

Abfalben, v. n. (aux. haben) to discontinue calving.

Abfalten, v. a. 1. to cool: 2. fe. to

slacken, relent. Ubfammen, v. a. to comb off; to uncrest; Mil. T. to shoot off the upper

part of a wall. Nbfampfen, v.a. 1. (einem etwas) to get by fighting; 2. Sp. T. to drive away by fighting (said of harts in the

ruttir g season) Ablanten, v.s. to take off the cor-

ners and edges. If bfangeln, v.a. to proclaim from the pulpit : einen -, vulg to rebuke one.

Abfappen, v. a. 1. to unhood (the b wk); 2. to cut off, chop off; 3. nulg. a retuks; bas - (ber Refie u. f. w.), a no lation.

Esfargen, v. a. (einem etwas) to deprive by straginess, to stint.

Abfarren, v. I.a. to remove with a eart : 11. n. (ar z. fenn) to go off in a cart. Nbfarten, o. a. to concert; ein absgeferteter Sanbel, a concertes game strength by chastising or fasting

Abfauf, m. (-es; pl. -faufe) buying, purchasing of; purchase.

Abfaufen, v.a. 1. to buy, purchase of: 2. to redeem, to pay for; eine Etrafe, —, to buy one's self off a punishment

Abfaufer, m. (-4; pt. --) Abfaufes rin (pt. -nen), purchaser, buyer.

Abfanflich, adv. purchasable; to be bought.

Abfaupeln, v. a. (einem etwas) fam. to get by cheating.

Abfehlen, v. a. 1. to cut the throat, to kill; 2. T. to groove, channel.

Abtebr, f. dislike; vid. Abfehrung.

Abfehren, v. I.a. 1. to turn off. divert; 2. to brush, to sweep; II. reft. fich . einem -, to turn away, to withdra. one's assistance.

Я́bfebrer, m. (-6: pl. --) sweeper. Abtebricht, ma. Rebricht.

Abfehrung (Abfehr,, f. wrning off: brushing; sweeping.

Abteifen, v. ir. a. (einem etwas) vulg. 1. to get by scolding; 2. to scold exceedingly.

Abfeilen, v.a. 1. to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2. (einem eimas), to buy something from one.

Mbfeltern, v. I. a. to press (wine); II. n. (aux. haben) to have done pressing. Abfetteln, v. a. 1. to unchain; 2. to

fasten the stitches duly (in hosiery). Abfetten, v. a. to unchain.

Abfeulen, vid Abprügeln.

Abfichern, v. reft. to tire one's self by tittering.

Abfimmen, v. c. T. to chop off the chime (notch) of the staves.

Abfinbern, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease child-bearing.

Ablippen, v. I. a. to cut off (the point or head of a nail, II. v. n. (aux. jenn) to glide off an edge.

Mbfittin, v. a. to tire one with tickling.

Abflaffen, v. n. (auz. haben) to gape, to be a lar.

Abflaftern, v. a. to divide into fathonus.

Abflagen, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by a lawenit. Mbflammern, v. a. to take off what

is fastened with cramp-irons.

Abflang, m. (-es; pl. -flange) 1. echo: 2. disconance.

A b f l a p p e n, v. a. to let down the flaps, Mbflären, v. I. a. to clear, clarify : to

decant; Li. reft. to clear off; become clear. Abflarung, f. clarification, clarifying; decantation.

Abflatfc, m. (-es; pl. -e) cast, impression.

Abflatf den, v.a. T. 1. to take a cast, impression; 2 to slap (a child).

Abflanben, e. n. to pick off; pluck off; bas Aleifch von einem Rnochen -. to pick a bone.

Abfleden, v. I. n. (nuz. fenn) to Call down; II. a. to pour off.

Abfledien, v. a. to copy in a daubing botching manner.

Abfleiben, e. a. to partition; ein Zimmer —, to separate a room by a partition: bie Tone —, N. T. to take ut the service

nche) - fuchen, to redress 'sjuries | Ablafteien, n. reft to exhaust onc's | Ablacibung, f. 1. partitioning. & partition; 3. erection of a partition wat-Abilemmen, v. a. (einem etwas) u. pinch off. to squeeze off.

Abflimpern, v. a. to play badly on a harpsichord, &c.).

Abflopfen, v. a. to knock beat off; fig. vulg. einen berb -, to beat soundly Abflögen, v. a. to saw off a log.

Abinabbern, v. a. to nibble off.

Abinaden, v. I. a. to crack off; II. n. (auz. fenn) to crack off.

Abfnallen, v. I. a. to crack, fire off; eine Flinte —, to fire a gun; II. n. (cas. fenn) to go off with a report.

Abfnappen, v. a. to break off in little bits; Ag. einem etwas -, to withhold through parsimony, to stint; am lohne -, to curtail wages.

Abfnaupeln, v. a. to pick off (with the teeth), to gnaw.

Abinauferei, f. withholding through parsimony, stinting.

Abfnaufern, v. a. (einem etwas) to withhold through parsimony, to stint,

Abfneifen, v. ir. a. N. T. to haul the wind, to ply (turn) to windward.

Abfneipen, v. ir. a. to pinch off, to nin off.

Abiniden, v. I. a. to crack or snap off; U. n. (aux. fent) to fall dead (Hunt. T.). Abinidern, md Abinaufern.

Abfnicen, v a. to wear off or out by kneeling.

Abfnirfchen, v. a. to bite off.

Abfniftern. I. v. a. Ch. T. to decrenttate ; II. s. n. decrepitation.

Abfuspfen, v.a. to unbutton (and take off)

Abfuubbern, v. a. to nibble off.

Notation of en, v. a. to unbind, untie : 30 take off. Ábfnűtteln, v.a. to cudgel soundly.

Abfochen, v. a. to boil, decoct; ein abgefochter Tranf, a decoction.

Abfohlen, v. a. to mark off with

Abfollern, v. I. a. to roll down, away; II. n. (aux. fenn) to roll away.

Abfomme, m. (-n; pl. -n) vid. Ab= fommling.

Abtommen, v. ir. n. (auz. fenn) 1. to come off, to deviate; to get away; 2. to grow out of use; 3. to be descended from; PAr. mit Werluft —, to come off a loser; vom Binde —, N. T. to come a loser; with Zuthor —, N. 7. to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; won feis-nem zwede u. f. w. —, to get off from one's purpose, &c.; — founch, to be able to get away; founch Sie wohl tine Vicrtelfumbe —? can you be spared for a quarter of an hour?

Mbfommen, n. 1. coming off: 2. pro ceeding, origin; 3. agreement, accommodation; ein — mit einem treffen. to come to an agreement with one.

Abtommenfchaft, f. 1. offepring 2. descent. posterity.

Abfommling, m. (-6; pt -e) concerdant. offspring.

Nbtommniß, n (-ffe8; pl. -ffe) agroe ment, accommodation. Min. T. the branching out of the vein of ore.

Abfopfen, v.a. to top, to cut off the head

N bfoppel n, v. a. to uncouple (dogu) Abförnern, v. a. to take of corne grains.

Abtofen, n a. (einem etwas) to ge

by wherdling, coaxing, courting, fawn-

fileficit, o. c. to take away by tast-

ibf: afte u, wid Entfraften.

ibitalica, s. a. to claw off.

sway. Hiframpelu, v. a. to comb (wool). Hiframpeu, v. a. P to take down

the flap.

frantein, } v. n (see. fepn) to be
franten, } wenkened by long

illitation, v ref. to pine away with grief, to grieve exceedingly.

Hefra & CR, v. I. a. to scratch off, scrape off: II. n. (aux. feps) walg. to so of sale, to holt.

Birehung, f. scratching off.

Shiranien, u. c. T. to weed; to best of weeds.

instruction of the state of the

Hefreifen, v. I. a. to divide by a circle to escircle; H. a. (aux. fepn) to fly af a scircular motion.

Ibfreifend, adj. eccentrical.

lifriechen, z. n. (aux. febn) to croep way.

Bifring e.s., v. a. 1. (cinem citous) to getly making war; to obtain by arms; ms_to remove; 3. citous von ciner Eathe..., to get, to have a share; Ag. titus..., to get a reprimand or a punisheret.

illritjelk, w. a. to copy in a schiling manner.

Historica en. s. a. 1. pro. to fry; 2. T to purely (oil).

lifrimelu, w. I. a. to break off m mushs, H. a. (aux. fepn) to fall off in an' pieces, to trumble off.

Fiftimmen, v. L.a. to make crooked reads the end; IL right to run crooked it be end.

lifraficz, v. c. to take away the

lifugelu, e. a. 1. to bowl off; 9. to castly means of balls.

iffühlen, v. I. a. to cool, refresh: 2. ereib fg. to calm. appease; fein Mübden an Jemandem —, to vent wis spien upon one: II. ref. to cool wis spie. def — des Slafes im Kühlsfür, T. annealing.

iliblefa for ... (-ffe6; pl.-faffer) T. raing val. cooler; —rinne, f. T. coolen; channel.

iffibling, f. cooling, refreshing;
'a T refregeration; —smittel, m. re-

liftumern, v. ref. to grieve, to make away.

blinben, v.a.1. to proclaim. to filenbigen, make known; to smeare; ein Brautpaar —, to pubbe the banns of matrimony; 2. I. T. Yer op, resign.

fifthab gung, f. (pl. -en) 1. proclaiming. proclaimation; 2. bidding hars: — eines Bifchofs im Carbinal: ollegium, pre-conization; 3. J. T. resigmen of a claim).

Btmft, f. 1. descent. family, origin. アギャル・? accommodation agreement: は 前 ver guter —, he is well-horn, of a good family: ven teler —, nobly toracted gentle: ven gemeiner —. low-born; eine — mit einem treffen, to make (come to) an agreement with one.

Abfüpfeln, v.a. to cut off the tops;

Ablupten, v.a. to take off the top,

Abfürgen, v. a. 1. to abridge, abbreviate, aborten; 2. to reduce; to lessen, chp, cut abort of; es läßt fich nicht —, Mat. Exp. it is not reducible.

Abfuffen, v. a. vid Abbergen; bie Ehranen -, to kies away the tears.

Hblachen, v. reft. rulg. to laugh one's self out of breath; to split one's side with laughing.

*Ablactiven, v. a. B. T. to ablactate, to graft by approach.

blaben, v. ir. a. to unloss discharge.

blaben, m. (-6; pl. —) unleader, discharger; — lohn, m. fees for unloading.

blage, f. (pl. -n) 1. putting away,
alaying aside; 2. L. T. a compensation
made by parents to children in lieu of
their inheritance; 3. a place of deposit.

1 a g e r, m. (-6; pl. —) 1. alighting, putting up (at an inn); 2. stopping-place, rest; 3. L. T. the privilege of the liege lord of reposing and refreshing himself in any place; —plat, m. M. T. place of transmission.

Ablagern, v. s to remove from a storehouse.

Ablammen, v. n. (aux. haben) to discontinue yeaning.

Ablanden, Ablanden, v. n. (aus. fevn) N. T. to lift the anchor, to set sail, to depart.

Ablang, adj. + vid langlich.

Ablangen, m.a. to reach; to fetch down; er fann es -, it is within his reach.

Ablangen, v.a. T. 1 to dig lengthways; 2 to cut the proper length.

Ablafchen, v. a. Sp. T. to mark our a way through a forest.

bl a f, m. (-fics; pl.-affe) 1. letting off (a fluid), draining: drain; 2. stuice, floodgate; 3. indulgence; pardon; remission; 4. intermission; 5. the ceremission; 4. intermission; 5. the ceremonies or festivities on days of indulgence; often — (Uniterlaf), without intermission; compos. —brief, m. letter of indulgence: —gelb, n. shrove-money: —fangellet (of the pope), f. penitentlary; —tram, —hanbel, m. seller of indulgences; —framer, m. seller of indulgences; —framer, m. vid. —gelb; —prebiget, m. preacher (seller) of indulgences; —woche, f. week of corpus Christi day.

Mblaffen, v.ir. I. a. I. to drain, draw off: to let off; einen Graben —, to majgner a moat; ein Raß Bein —, to tap or broach a cask of wine: Bein —, to rack wine: 2. to leave, to sell; 3. etwas vom Breife —, to abate; 4. (cinem etwas) to give over, cede; H. n. (aux. baben) to leave off, to cease, desist; von einer Eache —, to desist from a thing.

Sym. 1. Ablaffen, Abrreten, Heberlaffen, Heberlofen signifies not to prevent another's taking powersons of a fining: 'Mircrete implies a distinct decluration that one resigns a thing or right; Ablafen is to part with his way of exchange or sale and no only used of saleable things. 2. Whiefen, Untertaffen, Cinhalten, Zuisfern, Zhiefe en Zhiefen en Zhiefen en Zhiefen en Zhiefen en La Zhiefen en La Zhiefen en La Zhiefen en La Zhiefen en Zhiefen zhiefen

Ablaffung, f. 1. the drawing off, draining; 2. cession, ceding; 3. desisting.

*Ablativ, m. (-ts; pl. -t) Gram. T the ablative case.

Ablatten, v. a. to take away the lathe. Ablaubes, v. a. to pluck off leaves, to unleave.

Ablauerer, m. (-\$; pl. ---) lurker.

A blamers, v. a. 1. to lurk, tarry for 2. (cinem etwos) to obtain by watching; bir Gelegenheit —, to watch for an opportunity.

Ablauf, m. (-es; pl. -läufe) 1. running off, flowing off; going off; 2. ex piration, end. event; 3. eink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer: 4. Arch T cornice, takus; — 5ch Meertes, eth ebbing of the sea; — einer Frift, en piration of a term; — einer Bechfels, M. E. time of payment, expiration; bet — und Anlauf eines Säulenschaftes, Arch. T. apophyse; — röbre, f. (drain) waste-pipe; — splanken, pl. launching planka.

Ablanfen, v. ir. I. n. (aux. fenn) 1. to run (flow) down, run off, go off; 2, to set off; depart; 3, to cease moving; 4. to claree, pass away to end; to ex-pire; 5. M. T. to fall due, to become due; eiu Edhiff — laffen, to launch a vessel; sor bem Elinbe — N. E. to bring the wind aft; bie Uhr ift abgelaufen, the watch is gone down; wie wirb bas -? what will that end in ? gut ober übel -, to have a good or bad end; II. a. 1. to run off; 2. to wear out by running; 3. to outrun; 4. (einem efwas to obtain by running after, get the better of; einem ben Rang —, to get the start of one. anticipate; lich bis horner -, rulg to sow one's wild oats; bas habe ich langft an ber Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago; fich bie Sacten nach elwas -, to run off one's heels for a thing, to give one's self much trouble for attaining a thing; ablaufend Bafs fet, N. T. vid. Cbbe; III. reft. to tire one's self by runping.

Ablaufer, m '-6; pl. --) that which runs off.

Ablangen, v. 4. to wash out (rinne) the lye.

Ablanguen, v. a (cinem etwas) to deny, disown, abnegate.

Ablaugnung, f. denying, disowning, abnegation; — ecit, m. oath of abnegation.

Ablaufchen, v. a. (einem etwas) we get or learn by listening: to lurk for, einen Bottheil —, to watch for an ad vantage, opportunity.

Ablaufen, v. a. vulg. 1. to take of lice; 2. fig. (einem etwas) to cheat, rob Ablaut, m. (-es; pl. -e) Gram. 7 change or modification of a vowel.

Mblaufen, v. m. to be changed, modified (of vowels).

Mblantern, v. a. to christy, filter, refine; purify; Min. T. to wash ore.

Mbleben, I. s. n. decease, death; II. a. n. (aux. fem.) 1, to die (by degrees slowly); 2, to become decrepit.

Ableden, v. a. to lick off.

If 5 leber n, r. a. 1 to skin, 2 to ever with leather (of instruments); 3 to beat soundly, to drub,

Mbleeren, v. a. to clear, empty.

If legat, m. (-en; pl. -en) legate of the pope.

*Ablegation, f. banishment for one year.

ib legen, v. l. a. 1. to lay by or aside, to pull down, away, put off, take off; to cast off; 2. to leave off; 3. B. T. to put down, away, put off, take off; to cast off; 2. to leave off; 3. B. T. to propagate by layers (suckers); cincen Befuth —, to pay a visit; cin Gelübbe —, to make one's confession of faith: Rechentical —, to account for; Rechnung —, to give an account; cincen Gib —, to take an oath; in Zengniß —, to bear witness, to depose feine Karten —, to lay out one's cards; ciu (altes) Ricid —, to leave (can) off a oat; cinc Bible Genophobeit —, to leave off a bad habit; cinc Korm (bie Schrift) —, Typ. T. to distribute the letters of a form; II. s. (auz. haben) 1. to be delivered (of a child), to bring forth (also of animals); 2. N. T. to put off the shore; 3. obst. to grow weak, to fade.

Nbleger, m. (-es; pl. --) layer; scion; pup, cub. &c.; vid. Absenter.

Ablegefpahn, m. (-es; pl. -fpahne) 7vp. T. distributing rule.

*Ablegiren, v.a. to send away; to banish for one year.

nblegung, f. laying down, off. aside, &c.: vid.; Ablegen; — ber Rechnungen, rendering or giving up accounts; gerichtliche — einer Rechnung, audit.

Eblehn, n. (-6; pl. —) appenage.

Eblehnen, v. a. 1. to lean turn anide;

2. to decline, shift off, refuse, excuse one's reft, repel.

Syn. Able heen, Ansightagen, Berbinten. We say ansightagen when we blundy repet to proposition (Melhem when some ground is given for the repetition. Berbitten contains at the some time a request, that we may be excused for me accepting a proposition.

Notebnung ∴declining, refusal.

Ableiben, n. n. + m die.

No leibig, adj. + dead, - werten, to grow lean.

Mbleiern, v. a. fig. to drawl (a speech, an air).

Ableiben, o. ir. a. feinem etwas) to borrow (from).

Hbleibung, f. borrowing.

Mbleinen, v. a. to take off from the

Mbleiften, v. a. T. to take off from the last.

Nbleiten, r. a. 1. to turn off, aside, divert. to lend away, to conduct; 2. to derive. trace back; Phr. vom vedten Brege —, to missead, misguide, seduce; ein Mort —, to derive a word.

fibleiter, m. (-6; pl. -) T. conductor; conduction; channel.

ibleitung, f. (pt. -en) 1. derivation (of words. &c.); 2. misleading, misguiding, selacing; 3 leading off. turning off; 4. conduit channel; —\$graben, m. drain; —\$ffunk, f. Gramm. T. etymology: —\$fible, f. a syllable affixed to a word, as ig, if x, heit u. f. w.

iblenfen, v. 1. a. to turn off. aside; to diven. avert; N. T. to sheer off (away); Il. s. (aux. haben) to turn off, take another direction.

äblenfung, f. (pl. -en) the act of turning off, &cc.; —Sangviff, m. Mü. T. diversion

*Ablepffe, f. blindners: self delusion. Ablernen, v. a. (einem chwas) to learn from by looking at, to imitate in.

A blefen, v. fr. a. 1. to read loud; 2. to call over; 3. to gather (fruits), to pluck off, pick off; 4. to wear out by much reading.

% blefet, m. (-6; pl. --) 1. gatherer; 2. reciter.

Ablehen, v. rest to refresh one's self. Ableugnen, vid Abläugnen.

Ablichten, v. a. to make light, clear. Abliebeln, v. l. a. (einem etwas) to get by caressing; H. rest to weaken one's self by much caressing.

At bliebeth, v. 1. a. Sp. T. to stop a hound in the scent; to make him understand that he is in the right track; 2. rgf. to weaken one's self by the passion of love.

Mbliefern, v. a. to deliver, consign.

Ablieferung, f. (pl. -en) delivery, delivering; —bpramie, f. M. T. prime, premium; —sichein, m. certificate of delivery; —sett, f. (von Baaren) term (time) of delivery; (von Staatspapieren) settling-day.

Mbliegen, v. ir. 1. n. (aux. fep. 11) 1, to be at a distance. to lie far off; 2, to be worn out (off) by lying; 3. (aux. haben) to lie long enough; 4 to settle, refine, clean; II. reft to lose by much lying; ber Hund liegt sich bie Haare ab, the hound loses its hair by much lying; III a. to pay by lying (in prison.)

"Abliguriren, va. to squander,

dissipate.
I blifpeln, v. a. to read lispingly.

Abliften, v. a. to get by craft; (einer temas) to trick one out of a thing.

Mbloben, v. a. L. T. to promise not to do a thing.

Abloden, v. a. 1. to entice away, to draw off; 2. (einem etwas) to get by flattery, by fair words by exciting, pleasing sensations; cinem fein Geheimus —, to draw one's secret from one; cinem fein Gelb —, to coax one out of his money; einem Thränen —, to draw tears from

Ablodern, v. a. 1. to loosen: & (etnem emas) to get from by degrees. I b i b h e en, v. a. 1. to pay off: 2. to discharge dismisses.

Ablorf chen, v. a. Hin. T. to dig n pit to a small depth.

Ablofthen, v. a. 1. to cool quench, to extinguish; 2. to wipe off; Ralf —, to slacken lime.

A b l b f e n, v. I. a. 1. to loosen, untie, unbind; 2. S. T. to cut off, to amputate, to sever; 3. to fire off, to discharge (a gun), 4. eine Edilbuache—, to relieve guard; to set (the watch). (on board of ships) to spell the watch; 5. Med. T. to resolve: a blöfente Mittel, resolventa, pectorals: bit Mannfchaft in ben Laufgrähen —, to relieve trenches; ein Bfand —, to redeem a pawn or pledge; II. reft. 1. to grow loose, to come off. to drop off; to peel off; 2. to act alternately, relieve one another; fich—mit einem, to change places with one, to alternate.

% b 15 61 ith, adj. what may be loosened; redeemable.

H I b f u n g, f. (pl. -en) 1. loosening, untying; 2. amputation; discharge; 3. relief. relieving, &c. vid. Ablöfen.

Ablothen, v. a. to unsolder.

Ablubern, v.a. vid. Abbeden, Ab= lebern

Ablingen, n. ir a. 1. to deny by tying.
2. (cincun ctwas) to get by lying.

Ablugfen, v. a. vulg. 1 to learn by lurking; 2. (einem etwas) to get by roguery; to swindle out of.

Abmaalen, v. a. to mark off.

Abmachen, v. a. 1. to take off, loosen untie; 2. to regulate, settle, arrange.
3. to finish.

Abmachung, f. settling, vid Abmaschen; — bes Schabens bei Schiffen, adjustment of the average.

*Mbmaceriren, v. a. to weary, tira out, harass.

Abmagern, v. n. (auz. fepn) to fall away, grow lean.

Abmagerung, f. emaciation.

Abmaben, v. a. to mow, mow off, to cut down.

Abmahung, f. mowing, &c.

Ab mablen, v. a. 1. ir. to flush grinding (partic. abgemablen); 2 rec. (more properly. abmalen), to paint; take one's likeness: describe, represent, depict (part. abgema(b)lt); einen nach bem Leben —, to draw one from the life.

Abmahnen, v. a. (einen von etwas: to dissuade from, to warn.

Abmahnung, f. (pl. -en) dissussion i —sfchreiben, n. dissussive letter.

Ab mafeln, v. a. 1. to purchase; 2. (ets uem etwas) to deduct; vid. Abhandeln, Ab mangeln, v. I. a. to mangle innen; II. n. (aux. haben) to have done mangling.

Ab margeln, v. a. to wante, wear out, emiciate, macerate, chervate to harass.

Abmarfen, v. a. to mark out (a field, &c.).

Abmarften, v.a. to beat down (in a bargain).

A b m a r f ch, m. (-cs; pl. -marfce) marching off, march: departure.

At b m a r f ch i r e n, v. n. (aux. fevn) to march off. to march; to depart, decamp At b m a r t e r n, r a. 1. to torment, torture, worry, plague, vex; 2. (einem etwas) to extort from.

 \mathfrak{A} b m a \mathfrak{B} , π . (- $\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{S}\mathfrak{S}\mathfrak{S}$) the measure after a thing; dimension.

M b m affen, v. I. a. 1. to harars, tire out, weary, fatigue; 2. 7. to dull (unetals); II. ref. to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted.

Abmattung, j. (pl. -en) harassing, tiring, wearying, weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Abmedern, v. a. to deliver in a bleating voice.

Abmeiern, v a. to turn out of furm, eject.

Abmeifchen, v. I. a. to mash duly II. n. (aux. haben) to have downs mashing.

Abmeißeln, v. a. to chisel of. Abmelfen, v a. to milk

Abmergeln, vid. Abniargeln.

Abmerfen, e.a. 1 to learn to alserving; 2. (einem eines) to mark, of serve, discover, penetrate

Abm effen, n. ir. a. 1 to measure eff survey; 2 to measure, cut off (stuff), 3. to adjust proportion. 4 — nath, to judge by, suit to. 5 Nerfe —, to scum verses: 6. to compare: et miff Anders nath fich ab, he indees of others from himself; feine Refaumann nath feinem Rethell—, to suit one's inc. Instions p and inserest, but life ticht abgus mine, there is no standard for that; fine Editite—, to walk slowly; to at crossapectly

lbutfitt, = (-6; pl. --) measurer, anepor.

time ([RRG, f. (pl. -CR) 1. measurne; 2 proportioning; 3. adjustment. imetes, a a to take a peck of any

man payment (among millers).

ibniether, m. (-4; pl. ---) Abmies dein, f. (pl. -Bent) temoc.

ficit, f. (pl. -8fft) lesson. Hailbert, s. a. to moderate.

Hainberd, s. a. to lessen. Haines, s. a. to remove dung; to

char of manure.

limitels, s.a. to end by mediation.
limitels, s.a. to model, to take the
sublata thing; to form.

11210 [til, e. a. to clear of moss.

limiten, r.l.a to tire out; II. ref. sit meet or burdy choose) to tire set set out.

Shaiben, a. rgl. to fatigue, to exert. Chaifigen, r. I. a. I. to spare; to fire from: his 3cti —, to spare time from banness); cinen —, to spare time from banness); cinen —, to spare time from banness, to disturb one; saterillarang—, to extort a declaration has see. Il. rgl. to find time (lessure). Disagella, v. a. T. to drive the tree manness shows sides or hostom.

i) light, s. a. to graw off; ig. bet farmer negt from bas Gerg ab, his rat is consumed with grief.

Brights, f. gnawing off; picking hisiben, e. a. to quitt; eine Schuld in man debt by needle-work.

Institut, f. 1. diminution, decrease, an shamment; 2. decrement; 3. sale, the taking off, away; in — gerathen, r. 52 not decay; — times fines, 8. T. amputation; — bes fluids, the wane of the moon.

he live her, Serfall. Serial indicates all tages of decay that the thing is no separate we and cannot by any amend sat westered to de original states. Blooker is not a fegree of declines, that the thing so at one of the decay of the decay

literies, r. s. T. to cut the hair off us to cut the grain off leather and the subtunes.

itterren, r. a. (einem etwas) to m'y pranks and tricks.

this den, r. a. to take away by

incdes, v. a. 1. (einem etwas) to was by teazing one; 2. to tire by backy

Threatien, f. denial, refusal; ab

literation, v. a. to deny, refuse; to

itethmen, e. ir. I. a. 1. to take off, was dwn: 2. to take; 3. 3. T. to am passe, bit Rarten) to cut; 4. to re ore: tise Rechnung) to receive (an arom: 5 to gain, win from: 0. (and Con passe) from: conclude; 7. to by from: Per. bies iff leidst abquishen, the is very plain: einem einem Men., to take one's oath; ein Rafbe, to waste perceive: II. n. (aux. fenn) hamsel it perceive: II. n. (aux. fenn)

mein Geficht wirt ab, my eye eight begins to fai

A b n e b m e m (-6; pl. ---) buyer, purchaser, em er, consumer, customer,

A Bray of cl., n. T. siftings of linseed.

A b n eigen, v. l. a. 1. to avert, to turn
aside; 2. to render averse; II. ref. 1. to
turn aside from; 2 to incline, slope.

Abneigung, j. 1. declination; 2. disinclination, aversion, averseness, dislike; bie naturliche —, antipathy.

Abuiden, v. a. Hunt. T. to kill by

Mbnießeln, v. a. Min. T. to wear out. Mbnießen, v. ir. a. L. T. to have the usufruct of an estate.

Abnieten, v. a. T. unrivet.

Abnippen, v. a. to taste a liquor.

Mhnórm, adj. abnormal, irregular, misshapen. Abnóthigen, v. a. (einem etwas) to

force out from, to extort, to wring from; to elicit.
*Non it en, v. a. to deny or refuse

by a nod.
'A bunt f de n, v. a. to suck the juice from a sweetment.

A b n u h e n, Abnühen, v. I. a. 1. to use; 2. to waste, to wear out; 3. L. T. to have the use or the usufruct of; II. ref. to wear out by long usage.

Abnüşer, m. (-6; pl. --) L. T. usufructuary.

N b n n h n n g, f. wearing out. wasting: 1. T. usufruct; — der Schiffsgeräthsschaften, N. T. wear and tear; — der Tane durch zu karfes Reiben in den Klüsen, durning in the hawses.

Abbben, v. a. 1. to lay waste, cut down (a forest); 2. to deprive a forest of game. Abbbung, f. the laying entirely wasta; destruction of game.

Abeliten, v. a. L. T. to abolish (a law).

(a law).

*A be litibn, f. L. T. abolition (of a law. &c.);

—Strief, m. mandate of abolition.

*Abominiten, v. a. to detest, abominate.

*Abonnement, n. (-6) subscription;
—blifte, f. list of subscribers.
*Nonnént, m. (-en; pl. -en) sub-

scriber.
*Abountren, v.a.4-n. to subscribe;

to engage. Aborbnen, v.a. 1. to send, depute,

Whordness, v.a. 1. to send, depute, delegate, to constitute; 2. to recall, change a command.

Abordner, m. (-6; pl. —) constituent. Abordner ung, f. delegation, deputation. Aborgeln, v. a. to play off on the organ.

Abort, m. (-es; pl. -örter) 1. sequestered spot; 2. necessary.

Mhörtern, v. a. to decide by the judgment of a court.

*Abortiven, v. a. Med. T. to miscarry.
*Abortive, pl. abortives.

*Abortive, pl. abortives.
*Abortue, m. abortion, miscarriage.

Ábpachten, n. a. to farm, rent. Ábpachter, m. (-8; pl. -pächter) farmer.

Abpaden, n. a. to unpack, unlade, unload discharge.

Mbpariren, n.a. to ward off. to parry. Abpafden, n.a. to throw the dice. Abpaffen, n.a. t. to measure. to fix,

to square to proportion: 2. fg. to wark to watch, stay for: to lunk for: ethest fibel ..., to take one's time ill: fie bête ten es nicht besser ... fönnen, they could not have seized a better opportunity.

*N b p a fron illiven, v.a. to send pa trots over a track of country. a forest, &c N b p a u f en, v.a. 1. to announce with the kettledrum; 2. to thrash soundly. N h p e in i a en v.a. (einem etmas) 1.

Abpeinigen, v.a. (cinem ctwas) 1 to extort something from one; 2 to punish severely.

Abpeitschen, v.a. 1. to whip off.
2. tash, scourge, to whip soundly.

Abpelgen, v.a. T. to beat a skin: vulg

Abpfählen, v.a. to pale, enclose with pales.

Ábpfanden, v. a to seize by law, to distrain.

% by farren, s. a. to separate a community from one parish and attach them to another

Abpfeifen, v. a. to whistle a song. Abpflöden, v. a. to mark of (with pegs).

N b p f l ü d e n, v. a. to pluck off, gather Ä b p f l ü d u n g, f. the plucking off

Abpfingen, v.a. 1. to plough off; 2. separate by the plough; 3. to finish ploughing; 4.to pay a debt by ploughing Mbpiden, v.a. to pick off; to snatch away by pecking.

Ab plagen, Abpladen, v. a + 1. (else nem etwas) to extent from, to get by solicitations; 2. (einen or fid) —) replague thoroughly, to tire, to fatigue.

Abplarren, v. a. to utter roaringly to bawl.

Abplatten, v.a. to flatten.

Abplatten, v. L.a. to smoothe with an iron); to iron; H. n. (aux. haben) to have done smoothing.

Abplattung, f. — ber Erbe, Geog. T. the oblateness of the earth.

Abplahen, n. (aux. fevn) to crack off Abplahen, v. a. 1. to make to crack off. rebound; 2. Sp. T. to mark trees that have been sold.

Abpinbern, v. a. to plunder one.

Abpochen, v.a. 1. to knock off: rulg to thrash, beat; 2 tinem etwos) vs bully one out of a tuing.

Mbpofanneh, v. a. to announce with a trombone.

Abra gen, v.a. 1. to coin, stamp; to strike off; 2. fig. to represent, to copy, to stamp.

to stamp. Abprassen, I. v. n. (aux. senn) to

rebound, recoil; II. s. n. rebounding. Abprallenb, part. adj. rebounding.

Abprallung, f. recoiting, rebounding; — swinfel, angle of reflection.

Abpraffeln, v. n. 1. (aux. haben) to leave off crackling; 2. (aux. fenn) to crackle off.

Mbprebigen, v. refl. to tire one's self by preaching.

ЙБртеПеп, v. a. to make rebound.

Abreschen, v I. a. to fatigue by pursuing: II. n. (anx. sept) to escape very quickly

Hibpressen, v. a. 1. to separate by pressing, to squeeze off: 2. to press sufficiently: 3. (einem einas) to force exact, extort from one.

Mibpressung, f. 1 pressing; 2. es action, extortion.

the sten, v. a. Mil. T to dismount a piece of ordnance; to take a cannon from the carriage.

Mb progeffiren, v.a. (einem etwas)

A 5 prügeln, v. a. to beat, cudgel soundly.

Mbpuffen, v. a. vulg. I. to buffet, beat off; in flay; 2. Ch. T. vid. Berouffen.

the purgelu, v. n. (aux. feyn) to tumble down.

thunken, v. a. vulg. to blew away (the dust).

b p u & e u, v. s. 1. to clean. cleanee; 2. to rub, polish, furbish; e in # fett —, ro rub down a horse; bad % idt —, to smuff the candle; bit # aue —, N. T. to clip off (the cable); tinen wadet —, wals, to give a severe reprimand.

The first out of; einem etwas) to corment out of; einen —, to plague very much, to harass, to fatigue; IL rgs. to harass one's self very much.

Mbquerlen, v. a. to beat up. to mill (chocolate).

Mbquetfoben, v. a. to crush off, to squeeze off.

No quiden, v. a. Min. T. to purify gold ore by means of quicksilver; to cool the silver after melting.

Mbquitfen, v. a. to utter in a whining, squeaking tone.

Mbracabábra, m. name of a Syrian divinity; a term of incantation used as a spell against fevers, &c. abracadabra.

Mbradern, v. I. a. provinc. to fatigue by hard labour; II. refl. vulg. to fag ones self.

ibrabelu, v. a. T. to cut by means of a little wheel.

History, v.a. to take off by a wheel.
Historif, Abrafft, n. (-e8) that which is taken away clandestinely (flour, &c.).
History of fen, v.a. to snatch away; to take from the surface.

ที่ braham, m. Abraham; fg. in — 6 Echojie ligen, to enjoy wenth and affluence; — 6baum, m. Abraham's balm, claste tree.

Thrabuten, r.a. 1. to fleet milk, to take off the cream; to skim; 2. to take off the frame from a picture, ein Gesmälbe

It brains t, v. a. T. to separate fields by stripes on while the grass is suffered to grow.

Abranbeln, \m. a. 1. to take away branben, \text{ the horder, the edge (margin). Gelb —, to clip money, 2. to border, edge duly.

It branften, v. a. to take off the border, edge.

Nor an fen, ra. to cut off the tendrila (of vine. &c.).

off the stock.

Not a fen, r.a. 1. to graze, to browse the grass: 2. reinem etwas) to get by raging.
Mor a fion, f. M. T. abrasion.

"Abrafiten, v a. to shave off.

tibrafyein, v. a. to rasp cff; to smoothe by rusping

the first, v. n. (aux. feba) to go away with a great rattling.

Notathen, n. ir. 1 a. (einem eine Sache) to dissuade, warn; advise gaunet: Il n. (aux. haben) einem von einer Sache; einem seine Gebanfen, to try to know one's thoughts ov griessing.

Abrathung, f. dissussion: advising against; — eichreiben, n. dissussive letter.

Abrauben, vid Rauben.

Abrauchen, v. n. (aux. fenn) to evaporate, exhale.

Aftauchern, v. s. to smoke thoroughly. Aftauchfchale, f. (pl. -en) Ch. T. a vessel for evaporating (fluids, &c.).

Abraufen, v. I. a to pull or tear off; II. recipr. to thrash one another soundly.

Mbraum, m. (-ts) rubbish, trash; removing of wood cut down in a forest; Min. T. shelf.

Note that men, v. a. to take away, to remove, clear; T. to remove the trees which are cut down, to clear a forest.

Abraumer, m. (-6; pl. --) be that takes away, vid. Abraumen.

Abraupen, v. a. to rid or clear of caterpillars.

"A bráras, m. Abraxas; vid. Abracas babra.

is rechen, v. a. to clear with the rake; to rake off.

Abrechling, m. (-6) what is taken from the surface of threshed corn.

N b r e do n e n, v. a. to discount, deduct, abate: mit einem —, to settle accounts, make up the account, reckon with one.

n b r e dn n n n g, f. (pt. -en) 1. discount; 2. settling accounts, reckoning with; balten, to balance accounts; auf —, on account; — 61ag, f. day of liquidation, settling day.

Abrechte, f. T. the left side of a thing. Abrechten, v. a. 1. to get by a lawsuit; 2. T. to dress the left side of cloth. Abrechts, adv. vid. Berfehrt.

Mibrebe, f. (pl. -n) 1. appointment, concert, agreement; 2 denial contradiction; — nebmen, to concert together; to make an agreement, an appointment; ich bin es nick in —, I do not deny it, I do not dispute, question it. Mibreben, n. I. a. to appoint, concert.

Abreben, n. I. a. to appoint, concert, agree; einen von einer Cache —, to dissuade; vid. Abgeredet; II. refl. to fatigue onels self by talking.

Abrebig, adv. - fenn, to be of another opinion.

*A brégé, m. abridgment, epitome.

Thregelu, v. a. to regulate; to arrange according to rules.

"Abregiren. v. a. to abridge, epitomize.

If trag uen, v. I. a. to beat off by raining; II. imp. to cease to rain: es hat absacrequet, it has done raining.

Abreiben, e.ir. l. a. to rub off. to rub: Rarben —, to grind colours; ein Schiff —, to hog a vessel; Il ref. wear out by friction or rubbing: bas —, attrition; bas Abgeriebensenn, attritioness, attrition.

Note i do en, r. a. to reach; + to deliver; wenn ich es — fanu, if it is within my reach.

Mbreifen, v. I. a. T. to unhoop; to take away the sharp edges; II. n. aux. fenn) to ripen.

Nbreihen, v. a. to unstring.

Abreife, f. departure, parting, setting out.

Abreifen, v. n. (anz. fenn) to depart, part, met out; — nach..., to set off for

Albreißen, r. ir. I. a. 1. to pull off tear off pluck off. break off: 2. to pull down (a building): 3 to wear out to rags. to

end (ciothes); 4. to draw, dosign, de lineate, adumbrate, sketch ein abgerisfener Menfch, a ragged Kaow; II. s (aux. feyn) to break off; die Gebalk reißt mir ab, I lose patience.

A breißer, m. (-6; pl. --) 1. one whe pu. a off; 2. T. an instrument for sketching lines or figures.

Hbreigung, f. 1. avulsion, the tearing, &c.; 2. Mus T. a sudden stop.

Abreiten, v. ir. I. n. (anz. fenn) to ride away, to set out on horseback: II. a. 1. to ride off, to lose in riding. I measure out by riding; tin Hitz. to ride down, to over-ride (founder) a horse; to break in a horse: till auf bet chule abgerittenes Hier, a managed (broken) horse; III. ref. to fatigue one's self by riding.

A brennen, v. iv. L. a. 1. to knock off in running; 2. (einem eineaf) to get by running; 2. to outrun; einem ben Werstheil —, to get the better of, gain the start; II. n. (aux. feyn) to run off, away; III. ref. to fatigue one's self by running. I brichten, v. a. 1. to mensure exactly; to fit, level, adjust; 2. fg. to train, dress, break in, teach; einen Halfen —, to man a hawk; ein Echiff —, to put to sea; et ift barauf abgerichtet, he has got a knack at it; bas Abrichten eines Hüllen, the breaking in of a coit.

N b r i ch t e r, s.m. (-6) he who levels, &co-N b r i ch t = h a m m e r, m. (-6; pt. -h a mer) T. a hammer to straighten iron bars with; —ftdb, —ftdf, m. T. an anvil to straighten iron bars upon.

Nortechen, o. ir. a. 1. to take away the smell; 2. to recognise by the smell Nortegeln, r. a. to bolt up, to fasten with a bolt, vid. Berriegeln.

Mbriefeln, v. n. (aux. fei)n) to drop (drizzle) down, to glide down.

Abriffeln, v. a to separate with the flax-comb; jam. einen berb —, to reprimand severely.

Abrinben, r. a. to bark, rind, peel.

Abrindern, v.n. (aux.haben) to cease longing for the bull.

Norindig, adj. das Brodift —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb; vid. Abgebacken unter Absbacken.

Abringeln, v. a. to detach from the rings.

Abringen, w. I. a. 1. reg. to detach from the ring; 2. ir. (einem efmas) to get by wrestling; 3. to twist or squeezs off; II. ref. to fatigue one's self by wrestling.

Mbrinnen, p. ir. n. (auz. feyn) to rum off, run (flow) down.

ži briβ, m. (-ffet; pt.-ffe) draught, design, delineation, sketch; scheine, model; plan; epitome (of history, &c.).

% britt, m. (-68) departure on horseback.
M brogiren, n.a. to abrogate, repeat abolish (a law).

Mbrobren, c.a. 1. to take away the reeds; 2. to cover with reeds.

Abrollen, r. l. a. to roll away, roi off; to unroll, unfold; to calender mad ficiently; II. n. (aux. fem) to roll down to finish calendering; ein Zau ichnet — lasen, to surge a cable.

Ábroften, v. n. (aux. fenn) to rust of Ábröften, v. a. to roast rufficiently.

Abrothen, v. I. a. to make red; II. a. (aux. ft)n) to lose the red colour.

Nibrotten, r n to rot of (said « com).

filidit, ra to remove, to move of he detien -, to begin with a we list

Hillia . (-ed) 1. proclamation; 2. calling away, recall.

firstes, r. r. i.a. 1. to call off; to menti. 2. to cry, proclaim; IL m. (euz. laben to call for the last time; Phr. - laffett, to send for one; es list fid -, it is within call: III. reft. to the one's self by calling.

thrufung, f. (pt. -ent.) 1. calling off, recall ; 2 proclamation ; - 6brief, s enter of recall; -- foul, m. signal of الدسو

ibrabren, n.a. to etir up, to beat; firm —, to beat up eggs.

Thrumpel u. r. n. (aux. fens) to drive of in a rumbling manner.

Thrambirth, a.s. to break off; ved. Theremen.

ÉPIREPUR, è s. a. to make round, to EPIREPUR, round, round off, finish

Etrapfen, s. a. to pluck off.

Titiple, pl. sudden flashes of thought sallies of wit.

"htrattiča, f. breaking off; sudden and in music).

It if t I, v.e. to take down a scaffold. Tittites, v.s. to besot, render bruui shraffit, besotted, rendered brutm: Mrattrang, f brutishness, stu-

littlides, v. s. (euz. fens) to glide town: and to get off with diagrace; rety. to die.

Prittels, v. a. to shake off.

Striften, pl. Abruzzo mountains.

lifibels, v. a. entg. to cut off (with the sword or subre); einem ben Ropf -, to behead one.

lifteden, v.a. 1. so unload, to dis-keien; 2, to divide into sacks; einen Fit —, to take the bag from the ass; if them Finit —, N. T. to drop two a over with the tide.

lifer, e. a 1. T. to besprinkle a hide rd mbrited moni; 2. vid. Befaett.

liftit, f countermanding; renunest of renunciation er countermand-N. AC.

Hiegen, s. L. a. 1. to countermand; tranterorder; 2. refuse, decline, reen. 3 to adjudicate, to pass sentence man: (i. s. (sex. babes) to give up, ce abjure : wid. Entfagen ; einen fired - leffen, to send an excuse.

Bligen, n. a. to sow off.

Higgs, f. sawing off.

lifebren, v. a. so skim, to take off

lifeljen, s. a. 10 malt.

Minter, s. a. to ungravel.

instell, v. I. a. 1. to take off the made to unuaddie; 2. to throw off, out The midle; IL m. (aux. fenn) to dis-

lifet, m. (-es, pl. -fate) 1. stop, pes, intermission; 2. sale, vent, marmen intermission; 2. sale, vent, mar-let: 1 (an einem Berge) break, shelf; (an einem Rohre,) knot; 5. (an mer Maner) settle; 6. (an einer Invocu. f. w.) landing place: 7. (an Studen, Stiefeln n. f. w.) heel: 8. su chem Liebe, stanza, staff; 9, (in stockers) (in stockers) (in chem Liebe stanza, staff; 9, (in stockers) (in chem Liebe stanza) (in ch

n. heet ant, -crt, m. pegging awl; -pflode, pl. heet pege: -tweeten, pl. hob nails; Par ein Glas ohne - ausstrinfen, teeren, to drink off at one draught.

Abfa sig, adj. intermissive; Min. Tein er Orta start or leap.

Ábfáubern, v. a. to cleanse. cican. Abfaufen, v. i. La. vulg. 1. to drink from the surface; 2. to empty by drinking; 3. to out drink one; eine Coulb , to annul a debt by drinking ; IL reft. to ruin one's health by drinking.

Abfaugen, v. ir. a. 1. to suck off; 2. to weaken by sucking.

Abfaugen, v. ir. a. l. to give suck; to suckle sufficiently; 2. to wean; 3. T. to ablactate, to inarch, graft by approach. Abfaufeln, rid Abmeben.

H b f a u f e u, v. l. s. to dash, blow off; II. n. (aux. fenn) to rebound, fly cff with a hissing noise.

*I b f c é fi, m. (-ffes, pl. -ffe) Med. T. abscess; compos. - langette, f. abscess larcet.

Hb f chaben, v. a. to scrape off, shave off, to scrape, shave, pare; .V. T. to plane, grave (a ship); citt abgefchab-tes Euch, a worn-out or threadbare cloth

n b f ch a b f e l, n. (−6) shavings, parings. Abichach, m. check to the king and queen at the same time.

Abichachern, v.a. vulg. (einem etmas) to buy, purchase, barter from.

Abfchachteln, v. a. to rub or polinh with shave grass.

Abfchaffen, v. a. 1. to discharge, dismiss, discard, to remove; 2, to give up keeping, keep no longer; 3. abolish, abrogate, remedy.

Sym. No the after, No Retter. The higherally and of bad customs only; ab both of good and midferent. Abuses are first and absyrightit; useful and harmless been merely objetically, not abgrightit.

Abfchaffung. f. 1. discharging, dismission; 2. abrugation, abolition; 3. the seeping no longer, selling; 4. reduction. Mefchafen, v. a. N. T. to fleet or to

shift a tackle. Abfchafern, v. a. (einem etwas) w get by jesting.

Ábfchálen, s. c. 7: to feet a tackie, to shift.

Mib∫ch ale π, ν. α. to peel off, to peel; pare, shell, bark (a tree), to blanch (an almond).

Abfchalmen, v. c. T. to mark the trees by barking them, to blaze.

Abschalung, f. peeting, paring. blanching, barking.

Abschant, m. (-6) night-cup.

Mbfcharfen, v.a. T. to take away the sharp edges, to blunt; 2. to form to an edge; to sharpen; Sp. T. to cut off.

Abfcharren, v. a. to scrape or scratch off.

Abscharricht, n. (-6) vulg. abav-Abscharrsel, ingn.

Absolution, v. a. to make a shade ; to shadow out; to adumbrate; eine Perion -, to take the shade of a person; to take the outline sketch, &c.

Abfchattiren, v. a. to adumbrate, shadow out, vid. Schattiren.

w L . D., paragraph [6]: in Abs | value; 2. → to depreciate.

fasen, intermittingly; compos - leber, | Mb, chaser, m. (-6, pt -) appraises taner.

Mbfchähig, adj. & adv. despicable.

Abichanug, f. (pl. -en) valuntion.

Abichauen, v. l. a. to direct the eye to, to aim at ; 2. (einem etwas) to learn a thing by looking with attention at one; ich fann es nicht -, I cannot e it; II. n. aus. baben) to look down Abfchauern, v. a. T. to partition cal

Abfchaufeln, v. a. to shovel off.

Abschaufeln, v. I. a. to throw off er with a swing; to make one fall from the balancing board; II. reft. to fatigue one's self by balancing.

Abschaum, m. (–e6) scum, dross, fig.

Åb∫chāumeu, v. a. to scum, skim, Typ. T. to purify.

Abfchāumuug, f. scumming, skim ming.

Á b f ch e e r e n, vid. Abfcheren.

Abfcheiben, v. ir. l. a. 1. to separate, divide, part. (vid. Cheiben); 2. to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future pretensions; Metalle —, to refine metals; Il. n. (aux. fenn) to depart; non ber Belt —, to depart this life, to die; bas -, death, de

Abfcheiber, m. (-6, pl. ---) refiner.

Abfchein, + vid Abglang.

Mbfd.tbung, f. separating, parting

Abfcbelfern, v.n. + to peel off.

Abfchellen, v. I. a. to tear by strong ringing; II. n. (aux. febu) to become separated by concussion.

Abfchenfen, v a. 1. to measure out liquor; 2 to pour out the concluding draught

Mbicheren, v. ir. a. to shave off, to shave; to shear, vid. Echeren.

Abfcherzen, v. a (einem etwas) to get by joking.

A b f de cu, m. (-es) horror, abhorrence, detestation, abomination, aversion, loathing; — but etwas haben, to abhor a thing; ein - fepn, to be an abomina tion.

Abfdeuchen, v. a. to fright away, to scare off.

abideneru, v. I. a. to scour off, to clear away; vulg. to reprimand; II. ref. to wear out by scouring.

Abfcheulich, Ladj. abominable, de testable. horrid, horrible; atrocious; vulg. enormous, prodigious; IL. adv abominably, detestably, prodigiously cin —er Menich, an abandoned wretch

Mbfdeuilidifeit, (f. pl. -en) hor-ribleness, abominableness; atrocity, enormity; blackness; loathsomeness, abomination.

Abfchichten, v. a. 1. to divide toto www; 2. vid. Abscheiben.

Abfchicen, v. a. to send off, to despatch.

Abf chidung, f. sending off, despatch. Abichieben, v. ir. La. to shove off,

push off, move off; fig. etwas von fid to exonerate one's self, to shift off. einen -, Sp. T. to knock down more pins than another; IL n. (muz. haben) to lose the young teeth (appl ed to cattle and sheep).

ấ hị chieb, m. (-e8; pl. -e) 1. diemie sion, discharge; liberation from service; 2. letters testimonial, certificate, letter of apprenticeship; 3. parting, departure; 4. farewell, lenve; Reichs

mees of the imperial diet; compace.—Saubiens, faudience of leave; —Sibriud, m. farewell-visit. —Sbrief, m. letter of discharge, discharge; letters testimonial; farewell-letters; —Sgridgett, a present at parting, or given when discharging a servant. &c.; —Sgriud, n resignation; —Stip, m. parting kies; —Smith, n. farewell-dinner; —Sprebigt, f valedictory sermon; —Sidmans, m. valedictory sermon; —Sidmans, m. valedictory dinner m supper; parting tup; —gesben, to discharge, disband, (a servant, an army, &c.); —verlangett, to ask one's discharge, send one's resignation; Parbinter ber Thur mehmen, to go away without bidding farewell; vulg. to take French leave.

h b f ch i e f e r n, v. a. & rest. to split off, to peel off (in thin flakes).

Hbfchielen, v.a. (einem etwas) to learn a thing by secretly looking at.

Ubfchieuen, v.a. 1. to provide with splints (bands or clouts); to take off the splints; 2. Min. T. to measure out a mine. hbfchiener, vid. Markfcheiber.

No shoot off. to shoot off. to discharge, to let fly; einen Bogel.

to discharge, to let fly; einen Bogel.

to hit. to shoot down the popinjay: et hat einen rechten Bogel abgeschoffen, iron. he has gained a mighty point; einen —, to outshoot one; II. n. (aux. baben) I. to finish shooting; 2. (aux. feyn! to shoot down. slide or slip down; 3. to slope, to fall rapidly; 4. T. to lose colour. to fade.

Mbfchiebung, f. shooting, discharging &cc.

His fiften, v. L. a. to ship, ship off; to carry away on board of a ship; II. s. (asr. feps) to sail off, set sail.

Mbfcbilbern, v.a. to picture, paint, depict; fig. to represent, describe.

Abschilberung, f. painting; fg. picture, description.

Abfchinben, v. ir. a. 1. to skin, flay, to strip off; 2. fg. to exhaust by hard labour; ben Baum —, to peel off the latt.

Mbichirren, v. a. to unharness.

It is the state of the state of

Hhfchladen, v. s. to clean from dross. Hhfchlaffen, v. s. to slacken, relax.

tib fch lag, m. (-e8; pl.—fchläge) 1. chips. fragments; 2. relound, rebounding; 3. M. E. future account; deduction abatement, diminution; falling of the price; 4. branches of trees that have been felled; 5. partition; 6. a full, outlet (of a pond); 7. refusal. denial; 185 —, on account; ir part of payment; Phr. fg. e8 ift cin großer —, it differs widely; Abfchläge, Typ. T. matrices; 18mpos. —8auleibe, money lent to be repaid by instalment; —63ahlung, f. payment on account.

Which agen, v. ir I. a. 1. to beat off, knock off, cut or hew off; 2. (cinem effords) to refuse, decline, 3. to break down, take down; 4. to take an impression, pull. cast; ben feinb —, to speel or repulse the enemy: cin Echloff —, to unnail a lock; bit Ecfel —, N. T. to unbind the sails; bit Ballen —, Typ. T. to knock off the balls; fein English —, to make water; cr hat esents abgefchlagen, he has given a flat refusal: II. n. (nur feun) to nabate. to fall un price): bit Ralte fchlage ab, the cold abates; bit Rub fchlage ab, the cold abates; bit Rub fchlage ab,

bit Rugel fcblagt ab, the ball deviates from its direction; III. reft to strike off,

from its direction; III. refl. to strike off, take a different direction.

Sym Xb to tagen, Bermergern, Berfagen.

Bighiagen refers to a wish or request; serfagen and serreigens to the time wholed for requested. We say: I begged him to lead me a lundred forms, but my request he has before forms, but my request he has before forms, but my request he has before forms, but my request. It is less usual to say perfagen a wish, permelgers a request.

Abfchlage wifch, m. (-cs; pi.-e) T. wisp of straw used for cleaning salt-pana. Abfchlägig, adj. denying. refusing; eine—e Antwort, refusal, denial.

Abfchläglich, adj.& adv. on account,

Abfchlämmen, v. c. to remove, clear of (mud); to wash.

Abf do! angeln, v. refl. to flow off in curves, to meander.

Abfchlarfen, v. a. to wear off by walking, fich bic Abfahe an ren Schuhen —

Abfchleichen, v. I. a. (einem riwas) to get by slyness; U. n. (aux. fenn) to sneak off, withdraw; disappear; steal away; vid. Begfchleichen.

Abf chieffen, (from fchleffen) v. Lir.
a. 1. to grind off; to blunt (a point); 2. to
grind sufficiently; 3. to smoothe, to polish; 4. to whet, sharpen; f.g. fch —, to
improve one's manners; II. (from fchlef
fen) reg. a. 1. to wear out (by dragging, &c.); 2. to carry away on a c'-ige.
It bf chleffer, m. (-2; pl. —) T. he

who polishes (marble plates, &c.). Abfchleiffel, n. (-6) that which falls off in grinding; shreds, parings.

Mbschleifung, f. 1. grinding off; grinding, sharpening; surbishing, polishing; 2. (Mbschleifung) wearing off; carrying away on a sledge.

Abfchleimen, v. a. to rid of stime, remove the slime.

Mbfchleißen, v. ir. a. 1. to wear out, vid. Abungen; 2. to pull down.

Abschlemmen, vid. Abschlämmen. Abschlenbern, v. n. (aux. sepu) vo saunter away or off.

Abichlentern, v. a. to fling away, shake off.

Abft leppen, v. I. a. valg. to wear out hy dragging; to drag down; to carry off clandestinely; II. ref. to fatigue one's self by dragging.

Abfchleubern, v. I. a. to throw of with a sling; H. n. (anx. ft)n) to fly off. h b ch l ich ten, v. a. T. to smoothe off, to plane; to cleanse hides with the sleeking knife.

Abf chiefen, v. ir. I. a. 1. to unlock; to unchain, to unfetter; 2. Ag. to conclude, to end; 3. to lock, turn the key; 4. tine Rechnung —, to balance, seule, close an account; II. n. (ann. haben) — über, to decide upon, give an opinion; fid von der Welt —, to retire from the world.

Úbfchließenb, adj. definitive.

Abfchlieflich, adv. definitively, pos

Abfchliefung, f. unlocking; unchaining, unfettering; 2. locking; 3. balancing, closing accounts, vid. Abfchluf. Abfchlingern, v. a. N. T. to roll away the masts.

Abfchlüpfen, v. n. (aux. fenn) to slip away. off: to slide down.

Ábschlürfen, v. a. w sip off.

H b f ds l u B, m. (-ffes; pt. -fdblfffe) conclusion. close; —rednung, f. statement. balauce of account Ábích mack, se. (-e6) bad taste, seach Ábích mabbern, s. s. to daul, transcribe nestigently.

Ab f do m ab en, v. a. I. to blame, to reprobate; 2. refl. to tire one's self with railing.

Abfchmalern, v.a. (einem etwas)

2 b fch maro sen, v. a. (einem etwat) to get by parasitical tricks.

Mbfchmattn, vulg. v. I. a. to kiss much; II. recipr. to kiss one another.

Mbfchmaufen, v. I. a. to eat up; II. n. (aux. haben) to finish rioting (banquetting).

Abfchmeden, v. I. a. to taste, to know by tasting; II. n. (aux. haben) to have a bad taste.

Abfchmedenb, adj. tasting bad.

Hibfchmeicheln, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by flattering; er bat es mit abgeschneichelt, he has flattered me out of it.

Nibs a meißen, valg. for Abwerfen. Nibs a meißen, v. l. reg. a. 1. to melt off: 2. to meit sufficiently; 3. to clarify by melting; II. ir. n. (aux. febn) to melt off; to melt; (aux. haben) to finish melting Abs a mieben, v. a. to finish by the

with f ch m i et en, v. I. a. I. to copy quick and slovenly; 2. to grease (a carriage); 3. fig. vulg. to thrash, beat, cudgel; II. a. (aux. haben) to let off grease.

A b f ch m i erer, m. (-6) one who transscribes slovenly, scribbler.

Abfchmungeln, v.a. (einem etwas)
to obtain by smirking and smiling.

Abichmuben, v. n. (enz. haben) se let off the dirt, to soil.

Abfchnäbeln, v. reft. volg. to king inmoderately.

Abfchnallen, v.a. (einem etwes) wo unbuckle, to take off after unbuckling.

Ab fchnappen, v.l.a. to snap off, shut, lock; fg. to break off abruptly; H. n. (aux. fchn) to snap, slip.

Absolutern, v. a. to unter in a chattering manner.

Àbfchnäuben, vid. Schnäugen.

Mbfchneiben, v. ir. I. a. 1. to cut off, to cut; 2. to shorten by cutting; to doprive; to pare, clip; 3. to settle accounts (among cloth-makers); cin Glich.

S. T. to amputate; bie Gelegenheit.

to deprive of an opportunity, to prevent the occasion; jebe Musflucht. to preclude any evasion; cinem feine Gre.

to hurt (wound, blast) one's reputation; Il. ref. to cease, stop, end; bie Gree fechneiben fich ab, Min. T. the wind of ore ends suddenly; III. a. (anz. haben) to form a contrast, differ.

Abfchneiber, m. (-6; pl. --) he that cuts off. cutter.

Mbschneiblinie, f. (pl. -en) Typ. To cutting line.

Abfchneibung, f. cutting off, &c. 1. S. T. abecission.

A b f ch n cien, v. imp. to cease snowing. E b f ch n e i t e l n, v. a. (with gardeners) to lop, prune.

Abfchnellen, v. I. a. to let fly (with a jerk), to map, flug; II. s. (aux. fens) to spring off, to enap.

Abf ch neugen, v.a. to muff (a camilla) to poll, top.

Abfchnippen, Abfchnippeln, Ebfchnippeln, chipon.

fichnipperling, | m. (-6) clip Abidaipfel,

#6fch#ift, m. (-c6; pl. -c) 1. cut. canne; 2. Mat. T. segu ent; 3. Mil. T. estrenchment, trench; 4. T. a pattern est out; 5. section, paragraph (in a tout, 6. stop, cassura (in verse); 7. M. E. addrurnal payment, balance paid n miston; compre.—Sinic, f. Typ.T. c.zmg line; —fdyrin, m. check; —fs wintel, m. Mat. T. angle of a segment.

Bifduittlein, (m. (-6; pt. --) Bifduitel, shred, chip, cut-Blifchningl, Schung, chapping, snipping.

Ibichnibeln, Abschniben, v. a. to ex off; to carve; to pare.

Bichnaren, v. a. 1. to unstring; to unlace; 2. to measure out with the ase: to tay out by the line; 3, to sepa-ate with a line; cine Barre -, to enneg a wart.

thiduurren, v. L.a. (cinem etwas) in set orbinis) by begging; Il. s. (suz. first to rattle, whiz off (said of spools). listed bren. v. a. to scum, to scoop of to take off, die Mild —, to skim

16:40 f. m. (-ffes) L. T. scot (tax) pad for removing from one jurisdiction n anther: also a legacy tax; —pflichs Di. og imble to pay the said duty.

Ilitragen, n.a. to make oblique. Bhidrammen, w. a. to scratch ar

literates, v.a. to scrape off, vid.

Stichaben.

thidrauben, v. a. to unscrew

thidreden, v. a. 1. (einen von einer cate maeter, discourage from fright rest, dispurised; 2. (einem etwos) to freise one out of a thing, to extort by 'erec, to sprinkle with a liquid any איל יומני

Bridreiben, v. ir. a. 1. to copy. marche, to write out; 2. M.E. to anar, pione's credit; in ber Bant t arrigs in banco; 3. to wear out by ning 4. to pay a debt by writing; in rematermand, put off; Phr. elite wor -. w duft er blunt a pen (by shedrichen, I have almost worn out w fogers by writing : einen Termin m put off a term: eine Summewhile out to write off) a sum in the or arcount of a had debt; cine Wes MING E. f. w. -, to countermand by rreng to revoke; eine Schulb man of by writing.

tifbreibegebühr, f. (pl. -en) } ividreibegelb, n. (-es; pl. -er) }

1) dreiber, m. (-6; pl. --) copier, mest transcriber.

Bifdreiberei, f. (pl -en) cont.

thidreibung, f. copying, tran

Bifdreien, v. ir. I a. 1. to cry out, wrupretem, w. ér. 1 a. 1. to cry out, to prochaim; to cry off; 2. (einem eigen eigen eigen er op er eigen eigen eigen er eigen er eigen eigen er ei

Thidreifen, w. ir. I. e. to measure by seeps, to peace , IL s. suz feton) to

tire; fig. to deviate, swerve.

Abichreitend, part. adj. digressive. Abschriden, v.a. N.T. to pay out, to case off; to surge.

Abfchrift, f. (pl. -en) copy, tran-script; duplicate; bie zweite —, triplicate; bie gerichtliche -, exemplificacation; - nehmen, to draw a copy; gerid tliche _ nehmen, to exemplify (M. E.).

Ábfchtiftlich, adj. transcriptive; by way of copy; copied out.

Abschröpfen, v. a. T. to cut off (points of com) with a sickle; einem bas Blut -, to cup ; Ag. einen -, to rob, plunder.

Abschrote, f. 1. T. sort of chisel; 2. wid. Anschrote.

Abfchraten, v. a. T. 1. to mil down (a vat); 2. to grind coarsely; 3. to cut transversely, to saw off; 4. to turn off (a well).

Abfchrubben, v.a. N. T. to hog a

Abfchultern, v. c. to take from the shoulder. Abichuppen, v. I.a. 1. to scale, un-

scale, strip of scales; 2. vulg to push away; II. reft to chap (of the skin).

Mibio of the pressure to shove of the contract of the contract

Abfdur, f. vid. Cour.

H b f to u r f e u, v. a. to take off the scurf. Abfchurren, v. a. to wear out by

Abfons, m. (-ffes; pl. -fchaffe) the

rushing down (of the water), fall; slope, bend: declivity, descent. Mbfchfifig. I. adj. sloping, bending;

shelving; steep; II. adv. slopingly; slopewise; steeply; aslope.

Ábfchúffig feit, f. declivity, stoep-, shelvingness.

Abfchüiteln, v. a. 1. to shake off, to cast off; to shake violently; 2. fam. to reprimand severely; folder Sachen reprimand severely; folde Cachen laffen fich nicht —, things of that kind are not brought away in a hurry; Bers weife -, not to care for reprimands.

Abfchütten, v. a. to pour off; to throw off.

Ábfchüttfel, n. (-4), T. windfall. Abschüben, v. a. T. 1. to stop by a flood gate; 9. to let off by a flood-gate, to drain.

Abichwächen, vid. Entfraften.

Abfchmämmen, vid. Abfchwemmen. Abfcomanten, v. n. (auz. fenn) 1. not to adhere firmly; 2. to go off with a

Abichmangeln, v. a. vulg. (einem etwas) to get by coaxing.

staggering step.

Abichwaren, w.ir. n. (aux. fenn) to fall off by ulceration; to be separated by a sore; ber Ragel ift ibm abges formeren, his nail is festered away

Abichmarmen. v. 1. n. 1. (auz. baben) to swarm for the last time (as the bees): 2. (muz. fet)n) to fly off; II. refl. col. to fatigue one's self by rioting.

Abich warten, v. I.a. to peel off the rind (akin); II. n. (auz. haben) T. to equare (timber).

Absamatzen, v. I. a. to blacken, to smut, taint; II. (n. aux. haben' to lose the colour: biefes Tuch fcmarzt ab, this cloth loses its colour.

Abfcwahen, v. a (einem etwas' in obtain by talk or coaxing: to talk one out of a thing; vulg. to talk o' er

step aside, to go out of the way to re- 1 % b f 4 wef 1 m, v. a. 1 to clear of the sulphur; 2. to smoke with brimstone

组bfcp meif, m. (--ts; pt. --t) digression Abschweifen, v. I. a. to wash, rinse 2. T. to scollop; to cut into a bend II. m. (suz. fepti) to go astray; deviate to digress.

Abf do me if enb, adj. digressive, swerv ing.

Abschweifung, f. (pl. -en) digree-

Abschweißen v. a. T. to amouthe or fashion iron or metal by heating and hammering it in a forge; to hammer red-hot iron.

Abschweigen, v. l. n. (aux. haben, to have done rioting; Il. reft. to weaken by debauchery.

Ábschwemmen, v.a. to wash away, to water; to make float, vid. Abflößen; bie Bferbe —, to ride the horses into bie Bferde —, to ride the horses into the pond : bas — ber Erge, elutriation

Abschwenden, v.a. to cause to van ish; to devastate; T. to burn down (a forest).

Hbfdwenten, v. La. to cleanse by shaking; II. reft. to turn aside; wheel around.

Kbschwimmen, v. ir. I. n. (aux. fevn) to swim off; to float; II. reft. to tire by swimming.

Abfd windeln, v. a. to get by cheating; (cinem ciwas) to swindle one out of.

Abfcowinden, v. n. (enz. fepn) to waste away, fall away.

Abschwingen, v. ir. I. a. to shake off; to clear by shaking; Bafer -, to winnow oats; Il. reft. to leap down swing one's self down; to alight, die mount (from a horse).

Abichwirren, v. I. n. (auz. fevn) to whiz, buzz off; II. a. to deliver with a chirping voice.

Abf comisen, v. I.a. to remove (clear) by sweating; to atone or expiate by sweating; to weaken by sweating, II. reft. to get weak by sweating.

Abfch moren, v. ir. a. 1. to deny by onth. to abhire, forswear, renouncefeine Religion —, to forswear one's religion; 2. (einem etwas) to deprive, take away by an oath.

Abfcomerung. f. abjuration, abjurıng.

Abschwung, m. (-cs) the leaping

Mbfcinbiren, v. a. to cut off, sever abscind.

*Abfeiffe, f. Mat. T. abscissa.

Abfegeln, v. l. n. (aux. febn) to sail away, set sail, to put to sea; II. a. take down the sails; einen Maft. to spring a mast.

Abfegelung, f. sailing away.

Abfehbar, adj. & adv. 1. within reach of the eyes; 2. fig. imaginable, con ceivable.

Abfehen, n. ir. a. 1. to look away. 19 turn one's eges; 2. to abstract; 3. to reach with the eye; 4. to see to the end of something; to see, perceive; 5 bie Beit, Gelegenbeit —, to watch for an opportunity; 6. (auf etwas) to be designed, aimed at; 7. (einem etwas) to learn a thing from one by looking to or at it : Par, einem etwas an ben Aus gent —, to anticipate one's wishes to do every thing to please: es ift former abguseben, it is difficult to perceive, understand it; so viel ich — sann, so aught I can see or perceive; einem einen Handgriff —, to catch a knack from one; ich that alles, was ich ihm nur an ben Mugen - founte, I anticipated his wishes as much as possible.

Wbfeben, a. (-6) 1. looking away. &c.: 2 7 the sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical or geometrical instrument; 3. fig. design. intention; vid. Absicht, fein — worauf haben ober richten, to aim at a thing, to have it in view

Libfeibe, f. M. E. the refuse of silk. Abfeifen, v. a. 1. to wash out the woap; 2. to clean with soap.

Abfeigen, ma. Abfeiben.

Abfeigern, va. Min. T. 1. to measure the depth of a shaft with a plumb-line; 2. to part silver from copper.

A b fe ib e n, v. a. w filter, strain.

Abfeibung, f. filtration

Abfein, vid. Abfenn.

Abfeite, f. (pl. -n) T. 1. the wing of an edifice; 2. aisle (of a church); 3. reverse (of a coin).

Abfeiten, prep. + from one's side; on the part of; — meiner, for my part, as for me.

Nbfeitig, adj. aside, removed.

abfeit 6, adv. aside, apart.

H b fenben, v. ir. & reg. a. to send, send away, to despatch; to discharge.

¶b fenber, m. (-6; pl. --) M. E. des atcher; consignor, exporter, shipper.

Mbfenbung, f. (plus -en) sending, despatching; conveyance, shipping; -stag, m. day when any thing is despatched.

Abfengen, v. a. to singe, sear.

Abfengung, f. singeing, scaring.

Ribsenten, v. a. to lay, to set (a shoot); to lay plants; Reben —, to provine; einen Schacht —, Min. T. to enk a shaft.

Wib fenfer, m. (-8; pl. -) layer, shoot, sprig.

Hibfenfung, f. laying, setting.

Mbfegen, v. I. a. 1. to set down, to throw off; put down; to put off, to remove; 2, to intermit; 3, to depose, dismiss, dethrone; cashier (an officer); 4. T. to wean; 5. 7. to contrast (colours, &c.), to set off 6. M. E. to sell, dispose of: 7. to take, cut off. &c. Par. einen Schranf grun -, T. to edge a chest with green; 8. to deposit, lodge; 9. to bring forth clandestinely: II. n. (aux. haben) 1. to stop, to make a short 2. Typ. T. to finish comston or nause: posing; ber Gang fett ab, Min. T. the vein fails or loses its direction; com Canbe -, N. T. to put to sea, 3. to differ from; III. imp. to follow, to come to; es with Echlage babei —, fam. it will come to blows; fest ab! Mil. T. recover arms!

Ħbfettifch, m. (−es; pl. −e) a sideboard; T. a table on which cloth is brushed.

#bfe hung, f. (pl. -en) deposing, deposition; degradation, removal; — bee Orube, Ch. T. oxidation: compos. —ebetret, —burthet, n. sentence of deposition.

Abfeufzen, v rest to weaken one's self by sighing.

tib fe to it, l.v. ir. s. to be off. away; to be broken off: to be separated: L.

7. to be abolished; wir find gan;
vom Bege ab, we are quite out of
our way: wir find noch weit ab, we are still at a great distance, ber Ragel | Abfonberbar, adj. separable. of ab, the nail is off; IL s. n. absence, mid Ahmeienheit.

Libficheln, v. a. to cut (grass, &c.) with a nickle.

Mib fich t. f. (pl. −tn) 1. view, design, intention, purpose, aim, end; 2, respect, regard ; in ber - une ju ichaben, with esign to injure us; to ift ber maß, it is in accordance with the intention: feine - erreichen, to obtain one's end, to gain the point; in - auf, is regard to; with a view to; in aller , in every respect: in ber namli= den -, with the same view.

dott —, with the same view.

Sya. I bildt, 3 wed, Enrwed. He who consciously makes use of means to the attainment of an end has Ibiddy, (an intention, exign); hence the term always presupposes a rational being. Sured (aim. end) and Entwed, (final cause) is that to which the design of a person or of the creator of a thing is directed, and may also be predicted of irrational beings and inanimate things. Thus the watch contains be a Bred (the design) of porting out the time; and man has this Seried (end) and this Ibiddy (intention) both. The bos has the Seried (aim) to make boney, but not the Ibiddy (conscious sum).

Abfichten, v. a. to sift off.

Mibfichtlich, 1. adj. designed, intended, intentional, premeditated; II. adv. with a design, designedly, intentionally,

H b f i ch t & l o &, adj. unintentional, without design.

Abfichtslofigfeit, f. want or absence of design.

Ϋ́b fich t \$ v v l l, adv. full of design.

Abficern, v. n. (aux. fepn) to trickle down.

Abfieben, v. a. to sift off with a sieve. Abfiechen, v. n. (aux. fenn) to languish; to consume, pine away (by sick-

Abfiebeln, n. reft. to leave one'll country and settle in another.

Absieben, v. 17. a. to seethe, boil, de-coci : einen Trant —, to make a decoction; Gier -, to poach eggs.

Nofingen, v. ir. a. to sing off, recite, chant ; to carol . II. refl. to fatigue one's self by singing; III. n. (aux. haben) to finish singing, sing the last.

Mibsingung, f. singing, carolling, chanting.

Abfinten, v. n. (aux. febn) to sink

Abfintern, vid. Abfidern.

Abfinth, mid. Bermuth.

Abfinen, v. ir. 1. a. 1. to wear out by sitting; 2. cine Schulb —, to pay off a debt by sitting in prison; II. s. 1. (aux. fenn) to alight, dismount; 2. (aux. ha= bent) to sit out, away or at a distance; III. reft. to tire one's self by sitting.

Abfob, vid. Abfub.

Mb oblen, v. n. Min. T to wear out (said of ropes).

 $\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{b}$ fold, \mathfrak{m} . $(-\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{s})$ the last payment of a man discharged from his service.

Mb folben, v.a. to pay the full salary; to pay a servant and discharge him. *A b f o l ii t, adj. & adv. absolute, unlimited. positive; —heit, f. absoluteness,

perfection. *Nbfolution, f absolution, remission of sins.

*N b folutísmus, m. despotism: principles and maxims of an unlimited moparchy.

*Absolutorium, n. L. T. acquittal.

*Abfolviren, v.a. /. T. 1. to absolve. acquit. set free: 2. to remit sin. to absolve: 3. to despatch: 4. to end, finish (one's studies).

Abfonberlich, I. adj. 1. separate, se cluded: 2. Abfonberlich, + very, pus-ticular, peculiar, especial, singular; !! adv. separately, particularly, especially, vid. Befonbers.

Abfonterling, m. (-6; pt. -e) -e-paratist, nonconformist.

Abfonbern, v. I. a. 1. to separate, disjoin, part, put asunder; 2. to secrete; to set apart; 3. fig. to abstract; (in Rub —, L. T. to pay off a child; IL reft. to separate one's self, to seclade one's self.

Abfonberung, f. 1. separation, segregation, parting; 2. fig. abstraction; -- sgefäße, pl. secretory vessels; -- sermögen, a. abstractive faculty; -- se seithen, n. mark of distinction.

Abfonnia, adj. not exposed to the sun, shady.

*Abforbiren, v. a. Med. T. to absorb, imbibe; —be Mittel, absorbents; fg. to waste wholly, consume.

Abforgen, v. reft. to wear out with care.

Úbspähnen, v. n. T. to plane off, 10 take off shavings.

Abfpalten, v. I. a. to cleave, split off (part. abgespaltet); II. n. (aux. fenn, part. abgespalten) to be separated by splitting.

Abfpanen, v.a. to wear (s child, &c.). Abspanuen, v.a. 1. to unbenc, to relax, to slacken; + to alienate (one's contain w macken; T to bliennte (one's fort, w macken; T to bliennte (one's horses, &c.; Phr. ein Gegelt —, to strike a tent; ben hahn am Gewehte —, to uncock; bie Länge eines Körennte per6 -, to reach the length of a body by the span.

Abfpannung, f. 1. unbending; so-laxation (of spirits) · 2. the taking off the horses

Abfpanftig, adj. alienate, alienated. disinclined, unfaithful : Phr. —machen, to allenate, estrange ; einem eine Bers fon, etwas - machen, to alienate the affections of a person, to take away something from; — werben, to turn disloyal, to desert.

Abfparen, v.a. to spare from; id will ce mir am Munbe -, 1 will pinch myself in my food for it.

Abspeisen, v. I. a. 1. to clear by earing; 2. to feed, to supply; einen, to rid one's self of somebody; einen mit leeren Worten -, to put one off with fair words; fur; -, to cut short; Il. a. (aux. haben) to finish dinner or supper Abfpenftig, vid Abfpanftig.

Abfperren, v. a. to seclude, shut out, debar, separate.

ที่ b f p e r r u n g, f. seclusion, separation. Mbfpiegeln, v. I. a. to reflect (au from a mirror); II. refl. 1. to be reflect ed: 2. to look at one's self in the glass Úbfpielen, n. L a. Do play off a tune 2. to pay off a debt by playing (at cards, &c.); 3. to wear out by playing, play away; II. n. (suz. haben) to finish playing; III. reft. to tire one's self by playing Abspießen, v. a. to setch down with a spear or fork.

Abfpinbeln, v.a. to take fiom the

spindle Abspinnen, v. ir. I. a. 1. to spin où

2. to pay off by spinning : eine Couls -, to spin off a debt : II. n. (aug. haben) to finish spinning.

Abfrigen, v. a. 1. to take off with a pointed instrument, 2, to take off the

point; 3. so point properly . ein Beder | Abftammen, em aus fenn) to be out a space -- pfilbl, m pole or piction to anh a pen

Shiplitters. a. i. a. to spunt. splinmr; to break off in splinters; IL n. (aux. ferm: to rebound in splinters.

abfpottelu, mal. (einem etwas) m obtain by gibing; 2. (einen von etwas, to dissuade one by jeering.

Bhipetten, s. a. 1. (einem etwas) to at by deciding; 2. (cinen) to ridicule. Abiprechen, a. ir. La. (einem etwas) 1. to abjudicate, to give a sentence or nbct against; 2. to refuse, deny; Per Das Selve bas Leben -, to condemn or to sence to death; bie Mergte haben ihm bas Leben abge proden, the physician bave give him up; einem alle primming —, to bid one give over all hopes to take all hope from him : II. s. mz baben), 1. — aber, to decide hastir, to fore sudge; 2. to dissent, ich habe then berin nicht —, I think he is right. Abiprecher, m. (-6; pl. --) cont. rhasty decider, dogmatist.

Shiptechend, adj. positive, dog-Shiptecherifch, matical, magisteral decenive.

Dipreizen, v. a. T. to prop (with tuber, to provide with propa.

Ib prengen, c. L.a. to spring; to cause to break off suddenly; to blow of with gunpowder; ein Gufrifen -, to note off a horse's shoe; IL n. (aux. 171 to heary away, gallop away.

Mbipriegen, wid. Abfproffen.

Rhipringen, v. ir. Ln. (aux. fenn)
1 to lenp off, from or down; 2. to break, exact off fly off come off; 3. to quit sadenty: fall off to change suddenly; bir karbe springs ab, the paint comes of; frringen Sie nicht ab, do not prevarience; II. refl. to fatigue one's self

Atiprizgend, part. adj. fg. desul-

Absprizen, s. l. a. to squirt off, to mock down by an engine; II. n. (aux. tra to come off in drops, spatter.

-ffen) descend-Ebiproß, a. (-ffes ; pt.-ffen at seion : eid. Abfprogling.

Mbiproffen, u. n. * (auz. fenn) to

ibjprößling, m. (-6; pl.-t) off-zeing zeiom, descendant.

#bfpruch, m. (-8; pl. -fpriicht) ad-issication; L. T. final sentence.

This is a fig. m. (-es; pl. -fpringe). Liesp. leaping off, bound, spring; 2. fg. ing, leaving; renunciation of then; 3 what is broken or cracked off; 4 contrast. Par. bieß ift ein großer —, bere wa gront falling off; — von Jahun, disparity of years; Absprünge eis get hairs, Sp. 7: doubles of a hare; Billel, . Mat. T. angle of refection.

Ebipalen, v. ur. a. to wind off from the speed; to unsepool.

Ubspubler, m. (-6; pl.—) he that winds off yarra from the spool.

ibipalen, z. a. wash; to rinse; to wash away.

Ebipālicht, z. (−6) hog-wash, dish-

This alvag f. washing, washing

Ébāā þ [€ 11, v. c. 1. to steel, to harden; I T to try the dye.

tham m, m. (-es pl. - |tamme) race, sock generation.

derived to descend come of

Mb ft a m m u n g, f. (pl. -en) descent, derivation; ---étarel, f. genealogical table. Abstammen, v. a. T. w separate from

Abftammling, vid. Abfommling. Abstämpeln, v.a. T. to stamp; to mark with stamped ornaments.

Abstampfen, v. La. 1. to stamp off; to pound; 2. to wear out, off, by stamping; IL n. (euz. haben) to have done stamping; III. reft. to fatigue one's self by stamping.

Abstand, m. (-es; pl. -stände) 1. distance, interval between two objects (planets, &c.).; 2. fig. difference; contrast; 3. L. T. cession. desisting; —8: geld, a. money paid to a person who desists from any claim; —smeffung, f. T. apomecometry; —swintel, m. Ast. T. angle of elongation.

Ábständer, m. (-6; pl.---) T. dead

Abftanbig, ad. Tabftanbiges Golg, dead (dry) wood.

Abstapeln, v. a. to take down (from a níle).

Mbstatten, v. a. 1. to pay, to discharge, give; 2 to make, to render, to perform; 3. L. 7 to endow, to portion; Bericht -, to give account, to report; Dant —, to pay, give, render thanks, Beugniß —, to give testimony, bear witness; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment.

Abstattung, f. paying, giving, rendering, &c.

Abstaub, m. (-es) dust flying off. Abftanben, (Abftaubern, Abftobern), v. a. to dust.

Abstauber, m. (-6; pl. —) duster, he who (that which) dusts.

Ábstäubung, f. dusting.

Abftauben, v. a. to flog, scourge soundly.

Abftech, comp. -tifen, n. T. spade to cut turf with: sort of shovel; —grube, f. or —herb, m. Min. T. pit for receiving the metal let out of a furnace; -meffer, a butchering-knife; -pflug, m. 7: breast-plough.

ấ b ft e d) e n, v. ir. I. a. 1. to bring down by a thrust: to stab, to pierce. to cut; 2, to kill: 3. Mil. T. to escarp; 4. T. to engrave, mark out; 5. Sp. T. to outshoot; to trump one (at cards); 6, to get the ring with the lance (in running at the ring); Par ein Schwein or einem Comeine bie Reble -, to kill a pig; Rafen -, to cut green sods; einen Leich -, to drain or dig off a pond : Mein —, to tap or rack off wine: ein Muster —, to copy out a model by pricks upon a paper; ein Lager —, to mark the place for a camp; einem ben Binb -, N. T. to take the wind; fig. einen – to outdo. surpase one; II. z. (aux. haben) 1. f.g. to contrast. to set off: biefe Farben stechen gut ab, these colours contrast well, set off well: Cha= raftere gegen einanber - machen, w set off characters; 2. (aux. fenn) N. T. to set sail; sheer off.

Ábftechen, n. (-6) 1. killing, butchering; 2. T. pitching of a field; 3. contrast. &c.

И́ b ft e ch e т, т. (-\$; ре. --) 1. excursion. ramble; fig. digression; 2. one who marks, kills, &c.

Absted, comp. —eisen, n. an iron stake; —linie, f. line used in marking

used in marking out a space

Abfteden, v. a. 1. w unpen, c. w watt with sticks or poles; to mark out, set out; 3. to wean, take away (of animals); eint lager —, to merk a came by fixing poles; die Granici — w mark out the boundaries.

Abstehen, v. ir. I. n. 1. (aux. fu la W to stand off, to stand far from . . . : (sur. feun) to grow vapid, to get stale to turn, pall (of wine . 3 to (flat); die (of fishes and trees), to perish, decay, fade; 4 fg. von etwas —, to desist from, to leave off, to quit 5. einem or von einem —, not to assist one, to say he is in the wrong; ich will von meiner Bewerbung —, I will give over my suit; von feiner Forberung ..., to desist from one's claim; von einer Bestaung ..., to give up a possession; abgestanbenes Golg, dead wood: II. a. to yield, to resign, give up; ftehen Sie mir Ihre Uhr ab, let me have your watch; ein Amt ---, to resign an office; III. ref. (fich etwas) to wear off or out by standing, get tired with standing.

Abft then, m. desistance, &c. vid. the

Abftehen, part. adj. vid. Abftehen, B. T. expanding.

Abfteher, m. (-6; pl. --) coder, apsigner; seller; purchaser.

Abft ehlen, v. ir. a. 1. to steal, to rob of; bem lieben Gott bie Tage -, fg. or; bem tieben Gott bie Tage -, fg. to play the idle fellow; 2. (einem ets was) to learn a thing of one by stealth. Abfteifen, v. I. a. T. to stiffen, starch; to prop; IL n. (aux. fenn) to become stiff.

Absteigen, v. ir. (aux. fenn) n. to descend; 2. to alight, to light; to put up; to stop on the road; nom Bfcrbe, pour Bagen ., to light from a horse, from a coach: von ettern Berge ., to descend a hill; Stufen ., to step: bit abhreigende Linie, fg. the descending line or lineage.

Abfteigehaus, -quartier, n. wohnung, f house of accommodation lodging.

Abfteigern, v. a. einen -, wo outbid any one (at auction).

Absteigung, f. 1. alighting, descent: 2. descension; bit gerabe —, Ast. T right descension; 3. dismounting.

Abfteinen, v. a. to fix the boundaries by stones

Abfteinigen, v. a. to knock off with

Mbftellen. v. a. 1. to put away; 2. to bring out of use, to abolish: ein Gefes , to repeal, abolish or abrogate a law einen Difbrauch -, to reform an abuse : Beschwerben -, to redress grievances; bas Bier -, T. to give to beer its flavour

21 b ft ellet, m. (-6; pl. --) 1. abolish er; 2. highly-seasoned beer.

Abftellung, f. 1. abolishing: 2. pusting away, &c.; -smittel, n. meuns of abolishing anything.

Abftemmen, v. a. T. to chisel off.

Abftempeln, v. La. T. to flourish m gild (a book); II. n. to finish stamping. Abrteppen, v. a. to quilt.

Abfterben, v. ir. n. (auz. fenn) 1. in die; to go off. expire, to become extinct; to perish; to fade, wither, decay; 2, to become insensible to; Phr. meine (Flatern find mir fehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when I was very, young; es ift mir an ihm ein febt guter Freund abgestorben, I have lost in him a very good friend; fig. bet Best —, to withdraw from the world, to lose relish for or of pleasures; 3. Mia. T. to become narrower and of a worse quality (of the vein).

й b ft e r b e n, n. (-6) decenso, death &c. й b ft e u e r, f. vid. Abjugsgelb.

nbftenern, v. I. a. to steer off; II. n. (aux. fenn) to leave the shore.

Mr fit ch, m. (-c6; pl. -c) 1. what is dug or cut off; 2. fig. contrast; set-off.

Abitichein, v. a. 1. to vex by sarcastic language; 2. (einem etwos) to ge: a thing by means of sarcasm.

We find en, v.a. to copy by embroidery.
We find men, v. I. a. 1. to vote against,
to outvote; 2. to tune (an instrument),
to lower its pitch; II. n. (aux. haben)
i. to vote for decision, to put to the
vote; 2. to disagree, be of a different

opinion; 3. to be dissonant in sound. With it im mig, adj. dissonant; dissenting, discordant.

Mbftimmung, f. (pl. -en) voting, division.

n b ft o bern, n.a. to shake or sweep off. I b ft o coern, v.a. to separate by picking.

H b ft o cen, v. I. a. 1. to lay or set (carnations, &c.); 2. to put young bees into a hive; II. n. (aux. ft) to rot off.

Hibft of eln, v.a. to beat down (nuts) with a stick.

H b ft 5 h n e n, v. reft. to dre with grouning.

Mbftorpeln, v. a. to glean (a field).

No fie hen, v. ir. I. a. 1. to thrust off, knock off; to push off; to break; 2. The chisel off, take off with the plane, to scrape off; bas Genta, with the plane, to scrape off; bas Genta, will break his heart; fich bit Horak his heart; his heart his how pay a dobt; eine after Herhung, to pay a dobt; eine after Herhung, to want calves; bit Helber, to made off the clothes; bit Bienen, to kill the bees and take their honey; bit His ne has hore; the shore; the same and the shore; the want out, rub off.

Mbftogenb, part adj. repulsive, re

Mb ft oftern, v.a. to deliver a speech in a stammering manner.

Mbftract, adj abstract; ein -er Begriff, an abstract notion.

*Abstraction, f Log. T. abstraction;
— svermögen, n. power or faculty of

*Abftractum, n. (-6) abstract, ab-

the fit a fen. n. a. to punish, chastise properly, to correct.

Hb fir a f ung, f. (pl.-en) punishment, chartise rent correction.

*Mbstrahiren, v. a. 1. I.og. T. to abstract; 2. to concede, yield up; von stroas —, to give over, waive a thing.

fiftrafil, m. (-es pl. -en) reflected

Abfirablen, v. I. a. to reflect; II. n. to be reflected.

Abarahlungewintel, vid. Abfrungemintel.

No fir a u ben, v. l a. to make free by a struggle: ii. ref. to tire of a struggle.

Mibstrebetraft, f. (pl. -frafte Phys.]
T centrifugal power.

Abstreben, v. n. to strive to get loose, away.

A b fire i che n, v. ir I. a. 1. to draw, roll, wipe off or away; 2. to strike level; 3. Sp. T. to try (a field for game); citt Echermeffer —, to strap a razor; II. n. 1. (aux. baben and fetyn) to finish spawning; 2. to quit the nest (of birds) I b fire i f b at, adj. capable of being

stripped off.
I b fit e i f e n, v. I. a. to strip off; einen

Tal —, to skin an eel; einen Suds —, to flay a fox; IL z. (aux. feva) to roam. wander downwards; to glance (as an arrow from a tree).

Ábstreifeln, vid. Abstreifen.

Abstreifer, m. (-6; pl. --) one who strips off; 2. vid. Abstecher.

Abstreifen, v. ir. a. to deprive of ... by a law-suit; to obtain by litigation; (einem etwas) to contest, to dispute; bies lasse ich mir nicht —, I won't be disputed out of it, in this I will not yield.

A b fir i d), m. (-cs; pl. -c) T: the skimming, scum; litharge; that which is taken off; —blet, n. skimmed lead.

Hibstricten, v. a. 1. to knit off (a needle); 2. to pay off by knitting; fig. 3. to cut off, to untie; 4. to steal a hound.

Abftriegeln, v. a. to curry, rub down

Ab fir timen, v I. a. 1. to float down a stream; 2. to wash away; II. n. (aux. fcpn) to be carried away by the stream; to flow off rapidly.

Mbftroffen, v. a. Min. T. to cut by

nd it u fitten, v. reft. to overstudy one's self. Abitu fen. v. I. a. Min. T. 1. to break

off (oro); 2. to separate or form into steps; II. n. 4. reft. to be shaded, diversified (by gradation).

Abftufung, f. pl. -en) gradation, modification.

Abstülpen, v. a. to let down, turn down or over.

Ab ft üm pfen, Abstumpfen, v. l. a. to stupify, to blunt. dull; fig. II. refl. to get blunted, dull, stupified.

Ab ft ft t me n, v. I. a. 1. to shake off by a storm; 2. (cinem etmas) to get by violence; II. a. 1. (aux. haben) to leave off storning; 2. (aux. ft)n) to run off with violence.

Abfurg, m. (-cs; pt. -fturge) precipice, steep; rapid downfall (of the water).

Ab ft ür; en, v. I. a. to precipitate; to throw headlong: to take off the cover or lid; ficb ben Gals —, to break one's neck: II. m. (aux. fenn) to fall headlong, down from a precipice.

Abstürzig, + adj. steep.

A b ft u h e n, v. a. to cut short. to dock; to crop; to clip: bie Baune —, to top or lop the trees; Luch —, to shear cloth for the first time.

Ab ft u t e u, v. a. to prop (a ship on the stocks).

Abfuchen, v. a. to search and take; bie Raupen vom Baume --, to p.ck caterpillars from a tree; ber hubfuch ein Kelb ab, Sp. E. the pointer quarters a field.

Abfub, m. (-es; pl. -fübe) decoction, extract; apozem.

Abfubeln, v. a. to transcribe negative, to copy in a daubing man ner.

Abfumpfen, v. a. to drain marshes.
*Abfurb, adj. absurd, foolish.

*Abfurbitāt, f. (pl. -en) absurdity. Abfüßen, v. a. to sweeten; Ch. T. ta purify.

Abt, m. (-es; pl. Aebte) abbot; ein insfulitter —, a mitred abbot; ein gefürsteter —, an abbot sovereign. an abbot prince; wie der —, so die Ron. de, prov. like abbot like monks; den — reiten lassen, prov. to de morry without constraint.

A b t a f e l n, v. n. (aux. haben) vulg. to have done dining.

Mbtdfeln, v.a. 1. to wainscot; 2. fg. to describe one's character with all its faults.

Abtafeln, v. a. N. T. to unrig, to dismantle; bie Maften —, to strip the masts; tine Flotte —, to lay up a fleet. Mbtafelung, f. unrigging, dismautling.

Mbtanbeln, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by talking one over.

Mbtengen, v. ir. I. a. 1. to take away in dancing; 2. to wear out by dancing; II. n. 1. (aux. 9aben) to leave off dancing; 3. (aux. ftyn) to go off dancing III. ref. to get tired by dancing.

Mb tau chen, v. I. a. to clean by submerging; II. n. (aux. fenn) to dive.

Abtaumeln, v. n. (aux. feyn) to go off staggering.

Abtaufth, m. (-es) trucking, exchange.

Notauschung, v. a. (einem etwas) so exchange, to get by trucking; to swap. Notauschung, f. (pl. –en) exchanging.

21 b tei, f. (pl. -en) 1. abbey; 2. a. bacv.

Abteilich, adj. belonging to an abbey. Abteu fen, v. a. Min. 7. einem Schacht —, to sink a shaft (pit).

Abthauen, v. L. n. (aux. fenn) to thaw off; II. a. to make a thing thaw off.

Abtheil, m. & n. (-es; pl. -e) share, appenage.

If bt heilen, v. s. 1. to divide, part, to graduate; to share; 2. to range, rank, order, dispose, set; classify; J. T. to pay off children; mit einem —, to settle accounts with one.

Abtheiligen, v. a. to pay off children, to give them their share.

Mbtheilig, adj. having one's share.

Ab theilung, f. (pt. -en) 1. division, part; partition; graduation; 2. sharing share; tint — Baaren, a parcel loo of goods: compos. — Steichen, n. mark of separation; hyphen (2).

A bt h ö n, m. provin. true maiden isair (a plant).

Abthun, v. r. a. 1. to take off. pull off; 2. to make up. to arrange; 3. to abolish; 4. to kill; to dispatch: to execute. put to death; es muß gleich abgethan werden, it requires immeditate dispatch.

Sym. All his, Beilegen, Chlidgen. The flow is used to signify merely that an affair is settled without any reference to the having been previously disputed. Thus one can say not one intensity of the state of the state of the state an account or debt. Printers and Children refer to a disputed matter which is exitted by

र्श bt h fi r men, v. o. to pull down a tow

ibliffin, f.(pl.-nen) abbess

Hillid, of belonging to an abbot.

liteben, a. L. a. (einem etwas) to pe by raging: [L. n. (our haben) to raging, roaring

littebics, v. c. 1. to kill; 2. pg. w

iitibtuug, f. (pl. -en) deadening by degrees.

ibionen, m. m. (euz. haben) to be darwide.pt.

Bitrab, m. (-es; pl. -e) 362. T. de-

littaben, a. n. (enn. feyn) to trot rff: to march off.

Hirag a (-es; pl. -age) 1. paynent paying: 2. compensation: 3. what is bronn amenda reparation: 3. what is away: — thus, to ment paying; 2. compensation, satisusic amends.

birtigen, w. fr. La. 1. to carry off. itte 1887, off 2 to wear out (clothes);
1 to pay: Phr. eint Gebäube —, to
12 down to take down a building;
mm Herg —, to level or lower a hill;
m Lind —, to clear the table; Schulz les, Estrette u. f. 10. —, to pay waring fruit (of trees).

he litragen, Begablen. Eberngen does at re-worly mann to pay in money, but also as a der than, Begablen properly signifies rear a result. The farmer trafg feines left a facineties he reart) by payment a into a money; er begable then, when he had a facineties.

histagray, f. 1. carrying off; 2. sting from levelling; 3. paying, payment; acquitment, liquidation.

Mittauern, v. L. n. (aux. haben) w ien of mourning: IL reft to be overencined with sadness.

Étitizfes, c. a. to water.

thirinfeln, } v. n. (aux. fenn) to thirangen, } trickle, fall down in (PDs

saireidemittel, n. (-8; pl. -senive (for causing an abortion). Mireibemittel m. (-6;

Litreiben, s. ir. l. a. 1. to drive off, an, drive; to drive from; to force say: to put to flight; 2. to overdrive, ask abone. &c.); 3. to break off to usir to burst off; 4. to purge off; the Balb —, to cut down a fores; and first to burst off; the purge of the burst off; the purge of the burst off; the purge of the burst of t train —, to cause a misrarriage; ful ma Eilber —, Miss. T to refine rid = silver to clear by raws of sucheiver; IL n. (aux. fena, to be tree of away, aside.

litreiber, m. (-6; pl. --) Min. T. It who clears allows, &c.

Priribung, f. driving off, &c.;

littennen, v. a. 1. to unstitch, unv mp. cut; 2. to separate, lisjoin.

firrentich, adj. & adv. separable.

Threeness, f. (pl. -em) 1. ripping, ming: unstitching; 2. separation.

litreppen, n.a. T. to build a wall e a stairca

litrett E, v. ir L a. 1. to tread off, rad fo vn: to trample; 2. to wear vi ves off: 3. to clean; 4. to cede, surenter resign, render up, give over, the transfer in the state of the contract in mark measure out by steps; II. lar. fcps: 1 to retire, make one's out mounts; 2 to put up at, nlight (at

litteter, m. (-4; pl. ---) ceder, &c. Biretung, f. (pl. -en) 1. treading off: wearing off; 2. cassion, resigna-tion, abdication; 3. alighting; putting up (at); 4. making one's exit, &c. vid. %bfreten.

Abtrich, m (-cs) the act of driving off; T. felling, cutting down (trees); L. T. the prior right of purchase.

Abtriefen, v. n. (aux. fepn) to drop, drip, trickle down.

Mbtrift, f. 1. N. T leeway; 2. L. T. the right of driving one's sheep upon another's fields.

Äbtrillern, v.l.a. to sing an air with a trill (quavering voice); IL n. (aux. fenn) to go off trilling.

Abtrinfen, v. ir. l. a. 1. to drink off, sip off; 2. to beat in drinking; to win off by drinking: to clear by drinking; 3. to drink off the toast; II. reft. to weaken one's self by drinking.

Abtrippeln, v.I.n. (aux. fenn) to trip off. away; IL reft. to trip busily about. Abtritt, m. (-c6; pl.-c) 1. alighting (on a journey); 2. cession, resignation. abdication; 3. step, stepping place; 4. privy, necessary; 5. fg. death; 6. Sp. T. corn or grass trodden down by the deer; 7. falling off, apostasy.

Abtroduen, v. L. a. to dry, to dry up; to wipe off; to air, drain; II. n. (eux. fenn) to dry or grow dry, to wither.

Abtrollen, v. n. (aux. fenn) to walk away (with short slovenly paces).

Abtrommelu, v.a. to drum off; to publish by drumming; T. to dislodge (bees).

Abtrompeten, v. a. to make known er to publish by the trumpet.

Abtropf=bant, f. T. drainer; -_pfans f. pasteboard-maker's drainer; -trog, m. dropping-board; gratings.

Abtropfeln, Abtropfen, v. I. m (auz fenn) to drop off, to drip, to trickle down: IL a. to make drip.

Abtropen, v. a. (einem etwas) to hector out of, to extort from.

Ábtrüm mern, v. l. a. to strike off in pieces: II. n. (auz. fenn) to fall down in ruins.

Abtrumpfen, v. a. einen einem eine Rarte -, to take a card by a higher trump; valg. to return a sharp answer.

Ábtrűnnig, adj. faithless, disloyal, rebellious; recreant, apostatical; werben, to desert, revolt; von ber Religion - werben, to turn apostate, forsake religion; - machen, to draw off, awav.

Μ΄ b t r ű n n i g f e i t, f. disloyalty, revolt, insurrection; apostasy.

Abtruppen, v. l. a. Mil. T. to dismiss soldiers from duty; II. n. (aux. fenn) to march off in troops.

Albtummeln, v. I. a. to break (a horse); to fatigue by overriding; II.

Ábtünchen, v. a. to white-wash.

Mbtupfen, v. a. to dry up. desiccate. Abtufchen, v. a. T. to copy with indian ink.

Abtuten, v. I. a. to sound (the hours in the night) by a horn; II. n. (aux. baben) to call the last time (hour).

Mbunbang, f. vid. Uberfluß, Reich= ıhum.

Áburtheilen, Aburtheln, v. I. a. (ei= nem etwas) to take away by a judgment; 11. n. (aux. haben) gegen einen , to decide against (hastily, w give a verdict against.

Mbifus or Abus. m abuna.

*Mb fiffren, v. a. to abuse; to deceive *M b u f l v, adj. abusive, founded on abuse Abverbienen, v.a. + to get by doing services; eine Chulb -, to work of a dobt

Abverlangen, na (einem etwas) to ask from.

Abvicten, v.a. 1. to square; to from in squares; 2. N. T. to veer, to take away (off).

И́ b v i e r и и g, f. squaring (a beam, &c.). "Abvifiren, v. a. T. to estimate, rate (the measure of a tree, before it is felled); to gauge (a cask).

Mbvstiren, v.a. to outvote; to vote against.

Abroaches, via to watch for; IL rost to fatigue one's self by watching.

Ab wath fen, v. n. (enz. fenn) 1. to get the full growth; 2. to take another direction in growing.

Abwadeln, v. I. a. 1. to separate by shaking; 2. vulg. to cudgel; II. n. (sex. feps) to go off waddling.

A b w a g c, f. Phys. T. the distance from the fulcrum to the pressure; mutual difference of a depth and a height.

Ú b wāgetunft, f. art of levelling. Abmagen, v. ir. & reg. a. to weigh, to level ; Ag. feine Borte auf ber Golbe mage-, to be extremely cautious to weigh one's words.

A b w a g e r, m. (-6; pl. --) leveller.

Mb mãg nng, f. weighing. levelling.

Abwalfen, v.a. T. to full to mil (cloth); vulg. to give a sound drubbing. Abmallen, v. n. (aux. fenn) to rod, float down, to fall down in ringlets for the hair).

Abwalzen, v.l.a. to rub off by a roller, by waltzing; II. ref. to fatigue one's self by waltzing; III. a. (suz. ftpn) to retire waltzing.

Abmalzen, v. a. to mil off. to mil down, to remove; fig. bie Could von -, to clear one's self of a fault; et malit alles von fich ab, be throws every thing off from his shoulders, he'll never be at the trouble.

Abmamfen, v.a. vulg. to beat one soundly.

Abwanbeln, v. I. a. Gram. T. to conjugate, decline ; II. n. (auz. fentt) te depart.

Abwandelung, f. (pl. -en) Gram. T. conjugation, inflection

Abmandern, v. I. n. (aux. fenn) to walk off, to depart; Il reft. to fatigue one's self by wandering

Abwanten, v. n. (aux fenn) 1. to go off with an uncertain step; 2. to decline from the right way.

Abwärmen, v. a. to warm through . to heat.

Abwarnen, v.a (einen von erwas) to warn off.

Abwarten, v. a. 1. to expect, to stay for, wait for; 2. to attend to; to care for ; to nurse ; einen -, to nurse, wait upon one ; ein Amt, Gefchaft -, to attend an office, business, occupation; Phr. ich fann es nicht -, I cannot give my time to it, er fann nichts -, he is always in a hurry

I b m a r t s, adv. (acc. d gen.) downward downwards ; aside ; - fahren, N. Z to steer off or offware, to go down stream, to de a chi t river.

wat fung, examing or staying for a thing: attended, earing, nursing.

Abwaichen, v. ir. a. to wash awa wash off or out: cleanse; eine Echulb
, to pay a debt by washing.

Mbmaichfaß, n. (-ffes; pl. -faffer) washing-tub.

Mbmafchwaffer, m. hogwash, dishwash.

Nowaschung, f (pl. -en) ablution, washing away, bathing.

Ab waffern, v. a. 1. to water; to drain; 2. eine Schwelle —, to build a threshold so that the water can flow from it.

Abwatfcheln, v. n. (aux. fenn) to waddle off, away.

Ubmeben, v. a. 1. to finish by weaving, to weave; 2. to unwind.

w b we ch felm, p. I. a. 1. to change, exchange; 2. to make to succeed by turns; II. n. (aux. haben) 1. to vary; 2. to alternate, to do or come by turns or alternately; 3. to intermit; to relieve; einem ein Ctuf Gelb -, to exchange a piece of money for one; ein Regi= ment -, to exchange or relieve a regiment; mit einander —, to relieve one another; das Fieber wechselt ab, the fever intermits; Glud und Unglud wechfeln immer mit einander ab, good luck and misfortune come by turns

Mb mech fel nb, adi. 1, changeable, variable; 2. alternative; periodic; in-termitting, alternating.

h b we ch felung, f. (pl. -en) change, exchange; variety; alternate, alternative, alternation, alternity; viciositude; lur -, for a change.

lib mebel n, v.a. 1. to fan, brush away; 2. (einem etwas) to get by fawning.

ib to e a, m. (-e6; pl. -e) by-way, byroad, by-path; wrong way, the going astray or wrong; bie Strage hat viele -t, this road has many by roads; fig. ant -e gerathen, to take bad courses; -c juchen, to seek shifts, evasions.

Ni h ro e g i g, adj. & adv. having by-roads. Abmege or Abmege, adv. out of the way.

Hbwegfam, a.j. & adv. out of the way, devious.

Ibmehen, v.a. 1. to bluv off, blow down: 2. to fan. brush away or off; 3. N. T. to cease blowing.

If b we h r, f. 1. fence; S. defence, warding off, repulse; —mittel, m. pre-

Ebwehren, v.a. 1. to keep off; to hold off. to hinder; 2. to ward off. parry; avert, turn away; er läßt fich nicht -, he is not to be kept from it.

Hib weichen, (from welch, soft) v. L. a. 1. to loosen by soaking or making soft; 2. to soften properly; II. n. (aux. fent) to become soft and fall off.

i', weichen, (from weichen, to depart) a ir. n. (aux. fenn) 1. to deviate; to turn aside, away, off or from; to recede; swerve, diverge, digress: 2, to leave. forsake; 3. to vary, differ; 4. depart, pass (of time); Par. die Dagnetnabel weich ab, the needle turns off from the pole: von ber Wabrheit —, to depart from truth: er weicht hievon feinen Singer breit ab, ho will not abate an inch of it: wir weichen von einanber at, we differ widely ; bas abgewichene Subt, the past year.

abweichen, n. (—€) diarrhosa, oosseness of the howels.

Mibroetabung, f. (pt. −en) 1. deviation declination: variation: digression; 2. anomaly; — queter Linten, G. T. divergence of two lines; compas. —6= compas, m. declinator, azimuth-compass; -- freis, m. Ast. T. circle of declination; - sparallare einer Ber-tifalfläche, declination of a vertical plane; -smeffer, -sjeiger, m. declinator.

Abmeiben, v. a. to graze, feed; eine Wiese -, to seed on a meadow, to turn the cattle into a meadow.

Abmeifen, r a co wind off a reel; to reel off.

Abmeinen, v I.a. 1. to expiate by tears : 2. (einem etwas) to obtain by weeping; II. reft. to weary one's self by weeping, to cry the eyes out.

Abmeifen, v. ir. a. to refuse, to put off, to send back, rebuff; M. E. to protest (a bill); fig. to turn off; L. nonsuit. to dismiss a cause ; ben Feind -, to drive back the enemy.

Abweifeftod, m. (-es; pl. -ftode) curbstone, corner-post.

Abweisung, f. (pt. -en) putting off; turning off; N. T. the flying aft of the vanes arising from the motion of the vessel; M. E. protest; -sbefcheid, m. rebuff.

Abmeißen, v. l. a. to whitewash; to whiten; Il. n. (aux. habett) to lose the white colour.

Á b weite, f. (pl. -en) distance.

Ab welfen, v. n. (aux. jenn) to wither, fade and fall off; fig. to pine away.

Úbwent bar, adj. o be averted, prevented.

Ábwendbarfeit, f. possibility of being prevented, averted.

A b wenten, v. reg. & ir. I. a. 1. to turn off, away; to ward off: to avert; to prevent; 2. fig. to alienate; fig. bat @c= muth von etwas -, to turn or divert one's mind from a thing; bas wolle Soft —! God forbid! II. reft. to turn away from: to leave, to abandon,

Abmenbig, adv. alienated; faithless; - machen, to alienate, estrange; to deprive of take away, seduce; cinen von feinem Borbaben - machen, to turn or divert one from his purpose; er hat mir meine Runben - gemacht, he has got away my customers.

A swentung, f. turning off; warding off; averting; diverting; changing.

Abmerfen, p. ir. I. a. 1. to cast off. throw off, throw down; fling off; to knock off; to break down; 2. fig. to leave a profit. bring in. yield: 3. to surpass in throwing, throw more than another; II. n. (aux. baben) to have done breeding (of animals); bit \$50= ner -, to shed the horns; er hat mich abgeworfen, he has cast more than I (at dice); Junge -, to whelp.

Abmerfung, f. casting of &cc. vid. Abwerfen.

Abmefenb, adj. absent; ein von fei= nem Amte ober Baterlande Abmefen= ber, absentee.

Nowefenheit, f. absence; absence of mind; compos. -- Svormund, m. L.T. curator of an absentee.

Abmetten, v. a. (einem etwas) w gain a thing by a wager.

Abmettern, v. I. a. T. to cut slanting: II. n. (aux. haben) to cease thundering and lightening fig. to cease scolding.

Abmeten, n.a. 1 to whet off rub of to blunt; & w sharpen, to whet.

Abwichfen, v. a. 1. to polisi will blacking; 2. vulg. to thrash, to endgel. Hib mi cfeln. v. a. to unwind. wind off

Abwiegen, wid Abmagen. Abwimmern, v. a. (einem etwas) ta get by whining.

Abmimpeln, v. a. to take down the pennon.

Abwinde, f. (pl. -11) T. reel.

Abwinden, v. ir. a. 1. to unwind, to wind off, reel off, to untwist; to bring down by means of a windlass.

Abminten, v. a. 1. to call off or warn by a nod; 2. to deny by a nod.

Abwinfeln, v. I.a. (cinem etwas) to get by lamenting; II. refl to harans one's self with lamentations.

Ábwirbeln, v.a. 1. to take. off, loosen (a chord); 2. to warble.

Abwirten, v. La to work off; bie haut —, to draw off the skin; ben Leig —, to knead well the dougn; IL to knead well the dougn; IL n. (aux. babett) to cease worker

Abwischen, v.a. to wipe od, sipe: to rub, to cleanse.

Abwischer, m. (-6; pl. --) wipes; a wiper, duster.

Abwifdlumpen, m. (-8; pt. dusting-cloth.

Abwittern, v. I. a. (einem ctwas) to find out by the scent; II. n. 1. (euz. haben) to cease thundering; 2. (aux. (e)n) to fall off by wind and weather.

Abwiten, o.a. 1. to sharpen the Abwitigen, wit; 2. to despatch one wittily.

Abwollen, v.a. T. to take off the wool.

Abmuchern, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by usury.

Abmurbigen, v. a. & reft. to brirg down, to lower, lessen, degrade.

Abwürbigung, f. abatement, reduction; degradation.

Abwurf, m. (-ce) offal; throwing off last throw (at dice).

Abwürfeln, v. a. 1. to cast more than another; 2. (einem etwas) to win a dice: 3. to square.

Ábwürgen, v a. to kill, butcher throttle.

Á h w ürgung, f. killing, &c.

Abmurgeln, v. a. to lopeen the root from the soil.

Ábwürzen, v. a. to season.

Abmufchen, v. n. (aux. fenn) to mit away.

Mb w ii then, v. I. n. (aux. haben) e cease raging; II. refl. to tire one's sec by raging. Abnffinien, n. (-6) Abyminia.

Abrifinier, m. (-8; pl. ---) Alyn

sinian.

Abpffinifch, adj. Abyssinian.

Libjacheru, v.a. 1. to plough off; (einem eiwas) to get by tricks.

Abzahlen, v.a. to pay off; einen fig. to punish.

Abzahlung, f (pl. -en) paying v payment, liquidation

Abjahlen, v. a. to count out. fix I numbers; fg. bas fann ich mir an bitigern —, prov. I can readily co ceive this by my senses.

Abiahlung, f. counting out off rec

fighter, s. L a. T. to take off with | withed instrument; II. n. (aux. has (eg) to shed teeth.

High BRE & f. shedding treth

Bhiaten, a.L.a. (einem etwas) to stam by quarelling from one; II. rest. p faigue one's self with quarrelling. Bijabfen, e. ir. a. 1. to draw, draw al up. 2 w bonde; einen Bafferjuch: ten to tap a dropeical person: usts -, fg. to chest one impudently. Bijapfet, m. (-6; pl. --) tapeter; nstrument for tapping.

ligapfung, f. (pl. -en) drawing, wing; tapping; Med. T. paracentesis. it appels, a rest only to die (an-nering to the English "kick the

this fers, e. ref. to loosen the fibres. fejanbern, m.a. (einem etwas) to et away by witchcraft.

Iliting th, v. a. to take off the bridle, rbridle

Itianung, f. unbridling.

Printer, e. a. 1. to separate by a long to fence in; to enclose; 2. to some of a piece of land by drawing

Statica, e. a. to pull off, maul about. tijeden a red to make one's seif e by drinking.

Bichaten, v. a. 1. to pay (give) the une, 2 to levy tithe

highten, s. L. a. to consume, spend, p westen by degrees; eine Schulbs WHILE -, to pay one's self by living upe the debtor's costs; II. n. (nuz. (m) i reft to wear off, fall off, to wer pine away.

lightettb, part. adj. consumptive,

lightung, f. consumption, wasting, at the thring.

Hirichtu, a. (-6; pl. --) mark or un durinction; mole.

lijtidutu, s.a. 1. to merk mark of 2 to draw, design, delinest: make a sech er design.

Togeidunng, f. (pl. -en) 1. drawing, g. delinesting; 2. design, delinmin sketch, 3, the marking out.

Mierren, e. e. (einem etwas) to pull try from to tear off, to wrest or to was from

bietteln, v. a. T. to unwerp.

litteh blafe, f. T. a still, alembic ; -ingen. u. Typ. T. (beim Wieders irm) sympan sheet; -burfte, f. Typ. I bus-brush: —eisen, n. scraper;
—inte, f. T stretching file; —flaide, f.
tourist (chemical vessel): —leber, n. -mustel, m. A T. abota ensb: mer -- bflug, m. draining plough; -ta, a bone ; - vermögen, n. Ph te of abstraction; - jabl, f. Rithand

ligithen, r. ir. L. a. 1. to draw off, away part —; 2. Ch. 7. to distil, refine; 3. b settle; 4. fig. to abstract; 5 Mat. To subtract; to deduct: 6. M. In relate, abate; Bohnen, Mankis -, to take off the skin or es of beans, almonds, peas, &cc.; fig. h ben sen einem -, to withdraw had one's assistance from one; h - (in Gebanten absonbern), to Berset : einen von feinem Borbaben ** ten one off from his purpose acceptor.

** Stid Metal —, to straighten *Accept tren, n. a. M. F to accept.

** bipoint a posee of motal; ethen honour, pay honour, sid Annehmen:

Teich -, to drain a pond; von ben here., to rack off; Rrauter u. f. w. to make extracts of herbs, &c. einen Bogen -, to take an impression. a proof-sheet ; eine Rupferplatte -Law off an impression: ein Echer= meffer u. f. w. —, to set a razor ; ein Gewicht -, to size, adjust a weight; abgezogene Gefrante, distilled waters; II. n. (anz. fet)n) 1. to withdraw, retire. march off, retreat; to go off; 2. to leave (service); von ber Bache -, to go off -. to go off guard, to be relieved; mit Echante to get off with disgrace; mit einer langen Nafe -, prov. to be disappointed in one's design; III. rgt. T. to lose colour. Abzieher, m. (-6; pl. --) one who draws off, departs, &c.

Abziehung, f. drawing off, &c. L. T. abstraction ; - evermogen, n. faculty of abstraction.

Abgielen, v. I. n. (imr. haben) auf et= was -.. to be aimed at, tend to; to have in view; II. a (the same meanings).

Abzimmern, v. l. a. to square with an axe; U. n. (aux. baben) to leave off working as a carpenter.

Abjirfeln, v. a. to measure with the compasses; fig. to define precisely.

Abgirfelung, f. (pl. -en) measuring with the compasses.

Abzucht, f. (pl. -züchte) 1. commonsewer; waste-well; 2. the race, breed. Abjug, m. (-es; pl. -jüge) 1. retiring. retreating, marching off, going off; 2. deduction, deducting abatement; conduit, outlet, vent 3. T. layer (of a vine); 4. proof sheet: 5. the leaving a place (of servants); 6. trigger (of a gun); obne — (netto), clear, obne — gewinnen, to clear; sum — blasen, Mil. T. to sound the retreat; mpos. — sbogen, m. proof-sheet;
-flagge, f. parting flag; — sgelb, n. duty paid by emigrants: -sgraben, m. drain. watercourse; — sprebigi, f. fare-well sermon; — sredit, s. right of government to exact taxes from persons emigrating or to deduct a part of property sent abroad : -- 6 ch maus, m. parting dinner; -fteine, pl. sinkstones; egabl, f. the number for subtraction. Absupfen, v. a. to pluck er pull off. Abzwaden, v. a. (einem etwas) to nip off; fig. to pinch off; to squeeze out

of, to extort. Abzweden, v. n (aux. baben) auf emus -, to aim at tend to, to have in

view. Abimiden, v. a. to nip off. pinch off. Abgwingen, v. ir. a. (einem etwas)

to extort from, wring wrest from. Abimitnen, v. a. to wind off thread.

Abgreitschern, v. a to sing an air in a chirping manner.

Mcacie, f. (pl. -11) acacia, locust; bie baumartige -, wild tamarind: bie breitblättrige -, white wild tamarind. Acajounus, f. (pl. -nuffe) cashewnut. *M c c é n t, m. (-es; pl. -e) accent; em-

p**hasis**. *Necentuation, f. accentuation.

*Mccentuiren, v. a. to accentuate, accent.

*Nccept, m. (-e6 pl. -e) M. E. acceptance : acceptation : mit - verichen, to provide with acceptance ; 3um - gefurbt, being out for acceptance.

Mcceptant, m. (-en; pl. -en) M.E.

acceptivi werben, to meet due honous —e Brchfel, bills accepte l.

"Acceptirung, f. M. E. acceptance vid. Annehmung, Annahme.

*Mecessist, m. (-en; pd. -en) an aspi rant for office. *Mcciffit, m. (-6; pl. -e) second best

premium. ●A c c i b c n z, n. perquisite ; Accibenzien

pl. perquisites, emoluments; -arbeit, / Typ. T. perquisites.

*Mcclebar, adj. exciseable; —feit, f. liability to pay excise duty.

Mcclfe, f. excise; —nehmen, auflegen, to excise; unter -verichluß, under hond ; compos. —beamter or —ofs ficiant, m. excise officer —cinnehmer, m. exciseman ; -- ftube, f excise-office ; -jettel, m. excise-bill, permit.

Mcclimatifiren, v. a. to acclimate; part. acclimatifirt, acclimated; Accli matifirung, f. acclimatization.

Mecolabe, f. Typ. T. brace.

Accommobiren, v.a. M. E. to ac-commodate; befchabigte Baaren -, to render merchantable injured goods; accommobirt, made up.

Accompágnement, n. Mus. T. ac companiment.

Mccompagniren, v.a. Mus. T. to accompany.

Mccompagnift, m. (-en; pl. -en) accompanist.

[®]Accotb, m. (--c6; pl.--c) 1. Mus. T. accord: 2. compact agreement contract.

Mccordiren, v.I.n. 1. Mus. T. to nocord; 2. to agree, to compound or compromise (with creditors); II. a. to make to agree ; to grant, consent to.

*Accoucheur, m. (-6; pl. -e) man midwife.

*Accouchiren, v. a. to deliver. to de the office of a man-midwife.

Mccreditiren, v. a. M. E. to open a credit; to accredit.

*Mccrschiren, v. n. M. E. to be at a stand.

*Accurat, adj. & adv. accurate, exact Mccuratiffe, f. accuracy. nicety, exactness

°iccufativ, m. (-es; pl. -e) Gram..T.

A chint, ah! oh! O! - ja! yen indeed! alas! *Achāt, (Agāt), m. (–e6; pl. –e) agate; jet: compos. —fiefel, m. ægyptilla; ber islänbifche —, obsidian.

Achaten, Achatartig, adj. agnty.

Achillesflechfe, f (pl. -n) A T tendon-Achilles.

¼ ch f c, f. (pl. −tt) axle, axle-tree: ver ticle; Ast. T. axis; pole; compas. - as blech, n. cramp-iron, clout: - ufugung, f. A. T. trochodes; -ufutter, n. axle bed : -ngelb, n. wheelage : -nnagel, m. linch pin; -nriegel, m. cross timber; -nring, m. iron-hoop; -nschieue, f splint of the axle-tree; -nschraube, f. axle-nut; —uftoß, m. axle washer, hurter; Par. etwas jur — fortichaffen, to transport by land-carriage.

Achfel, f. (pl. -n) shoulder; bie gutten, to shrug the shoulders; to hesitate; fg bas will ich auf meine nehmen, that I will be answerable for; auf bie leichte -- nehmen, to treat with levity, to consider a trifle einen über die - anjehen, to look with contempt upon one, to cut one; auf beis ben —n tragen, to trim to be of both sides; er tragt auf beiben —n, pron he holds with the hounds and russ